

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR. Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~



JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 294 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 30 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. Allied troops reoccupied AIWARO, 27 September, after its evacuation by the Japanese (cf. Summary No. 293).

New Guinea. On 28 September Allied troops attacking from the flanks seized IORIBAIWA RIDGE, forcing the Japanese to retire northward. Large quantities of enemy stores and equipment were captured. Our patrols continue their penetration of enemy positions.

On the same day Allied aircraft continued their attacks on enemy lines of communication along the EFOGI-KOKODA-BUIN trail and on barges on the landing beach at BUNA, starting numerous fires. The airdrome at LAE was also attacked by heavy bombers, with unobserved results.

Bismarck Archipelago. Aerial reconnaissance of the RABAU area, 28 September, revealed the presence of over forty enemy vessels, including four heavy cruisers, fourteen light cruisers or destroyers, two, possibly four, seaplane tenders, and seventeen merchant vessels.

Solomons. Aerial reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area on 28 September revealed the presence of about 27 enemy vessels, including three light cruisers and sixteen destroyers.

On the night of 28/29 September three Allied patrol bombers attacked the new enemy airdrome near BUIN. Bombs were also dropped on a transport and a destroyer in BUIN harbor. Results were not observed.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The most notable changes in the distribution of submarines are the location of five within the limits of the GRAND BANKS and of four within 125 miles of REYKJAVIK, covering the westward and southwestward approaches.

On 29 September a cargo vessel under escort was torpedoed 20 miles from ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND.

A third Brazilian cargo ship was torpedoed and sunk on 27 September off the mouth of the AMAZON (cf. Summary No. 293).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

An R.A.F. plane attacked a submarine on 28 September, 600 miles southeast of CAPE FAREWELL, GREENLAND. It is believed that two hits were made.

German Naval Vessels. It is believed that the SCHARNHORST (battleship) is now shaking down, and that PRINZ EUGEN, now fitted with a new stern is ready for trials. Both ships are reported in the BALTIC.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Heavy fighting continues northwest of GROZNI, southeast of NOVOROSSISK, and at STALINGRAD, with no notable change apparent.

An enemy air attack during the night of 28/29 September caused considerable damage in the central part of ARCHANGEL but failed to harm ships and docks. Today's German communique states that ARCHANGEL was again bombed the night of 29/30 September.

It is reported, without confirmation, that the Germans are moving troops and materiel to the front preparatory to an attack against MOSCOW when and if the drive against STALINGRAD is concluded.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Despite the average daily arrival of 400 replacements, Axis strength remains below normal. Present numbers are estimated as 45,000 Germans and 40,000 Italians, 75-80 percent of full strength. Medium tank strength is estimated as 200 German and 210 Italian, about 50 percent of normal. Artillery is believed to be at full strength (110 medium guns, 320 field guns, 900 anti-tank guns). Evidence from prisoners and captured documents indicates that sickness, especially dysentery, limited rations of food and water, and disappointment over the outcome of recent operations have lowered German as well as Italian morale. J.I.C. Comment: The reported composition and condition of Axis forces would seem to indicate a defensive attitude for the time being.

Madagascar. The TAMATAVE-TANAMARIVE railway is now open. BEHENJY was occupied, 26 September, after slight resistance. British forces advancing thence southward are delayed by road blocks and out of contact with the retreating French. A new British landing at TULEAR on the southwestern coast, 29 September, was unopposed.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 293 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 29 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. Latest reports indicate the presence of 300 Japanese and 400 Burmese troops at RATHEDAUNG, 40 miles north of AKYAB. Guerrillas report that an airdrome is under construction at PAKKOKU, 70 miles southwest of MANDALAY. Released prisoners report a Japanese force, believed to be a battalion, at MONYWA, 60 miles west of MANDALAY. The Japanese are endeavoring to establish a civil administration at SUMPRABUN, 80 miles north of MYITKYINA. A British official is in the same area for the same purpose.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. A Japanese force of about 400 has occupied the village of AIWARO (17 miles northeast of BECO). J.I.C. Comment: Allied forces are still holding out near this area.

Australia. On the night of 26/27 September the enemy made two air attacks on the PORT DARWIN area but caused no damage.

New Guinea. The Japanese have consolidated their positions on IORBATAWA RIDGE. Allied artillery continues to harass them there and Allied patrols are operating on their flanks.

In the nearby EFOGI area there is considerable enemy activity, with an increased number of huts and tents observed. On 27 September seven Allied light bombers attacked this area. Results were not observed.

On 27 September Allied light and heavy bombers attacked enemy positions in the BUNA and GONA areas. Fires were started and landing barges were hit by shrapnel.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 27 September one of six heavy bombers sent to attack RABAUUL scored one direct hit and one near miss on a 12,000 - 15,000 ton merchant ship, which was left burning and was probably destroyed. J.I.C. Comment: In five raids in four days, Allied bombers have sunk or severely damaged six enemy vessels at RABAUUL.

Solomons. On 25 September a Japanese seaplane tender was damaged by a bomb hit southeast of BUKA PASSAGE.

On 26 September eight heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area. One cruiser was hit and left burning

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

and a large transport was badly damaged and probably sunk. Six enemy seaplanes were shot down and a seventh was damaged.

At the time of this attack about twenty-five enemy ships were sighted in this area, viz two transports and one heavy cruiser, the remainder consisting of light cruisers and destroyers.

On 27 September a patrol bomber attacked the enemy airdrome near BUIN.

On 27 September eighteen enemy bombers, escorted by thirteen fighters, attacked our positions on GUADALCANAL. Our aircraft shot down four bombers and five fighters. Next day twenty-five enemy bombers, escorted by eighteen fighters, again attacked GUADALCANAL. Our aircraft intercepted, forcing the enemy to jettison their bombs in the sea. Twenty-three enemy bombers and one fighter were destroyed.

U.S. Marines, supported by dive-bombers, continue active patrol operations against Japanese ground forces still remaining on GUADALCANAL and FLORIDA islands. Several small enemy detachments have been destroyed and our positions have been somewhat expanded.

Gilbert Islands. It has been reported from KURIA ISLAND that two Japanese warships were standing off the coast on 27 September.

China. On 28 September U.S. bombers with fighter escort again attacked enemy installations in the WANTING and TENGCHUNG areas (southwest YUNNAN). All bombs struck in the target areas. There were no losses to our aircraft.

.3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. No great changes appear to have occurred in the number or disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

Two escorted Brazilian cargo vessels were torpedoed on 27 September off the mouth of the AMAZON.

No reports have been received confirming any part of the German claim of a successful attack on an eastbound troop convoy in the NORTH ATLANTIC. The claims may be based on the sinking of two vessels in convoy on 25 September mentioned in Summary No. 290. One of these vessels was attacked twice before it was sunk.

North Russian Convoys. A fourth cargo vessel is now reported to have been torpedoed and sunk in the westbound North Russian convoy mentioned in Summary No. 289.

A total of 20 convoys consisting of 270 cargo vessels have now been despatched to NORTH RUSSIA. Fifty-two of these vessels have been lost; the remaining 218 have reached their destinations.

Axis Shipping. According to a report from a usually reliable source 36 cargo vessels, formerly of Norwegian, Dutch, Danish, Greek, or unknown nationality, aggregating about 127,000 gross tons,

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

-2-

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

now in ports in FRANCE or FRENCH NORTH AFRICA or at sea between such ports, will shortly be handed over by the Vichy French Government to Germany or Italy.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Caucasia. No further German progress is reported east of MOZDOK, though Axis forces proceeding southward astride the upper reaches of the TEREK RIVER have made some gains. Southeast of NOVOROSSISK, the enemy has advanced slightly. Elsewhere in CAUCASIA there appears to be no evidence of further German success.

Stalingrad. Available information indicates that the Germans have improved their positions in the northern part of the city. Soviet relief attacks from the north and south, while meeting with some success, do not appear to have interfered seriously with the German attacks.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Although there has been some slight regroupment of Axis forces, the forward positions are still held almost exclusively by Italian units, with the Afrika Korps in support. In the southern sector, one Italian motorized and two armored divisions occupy the front, supported by the German 21st Panzer; in the north, an Italian motorized division at the front is supported by the 15th Panzer. The 90th Light Division remains in the EL DABA area.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS MEMO, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 292 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 28 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. On the night of 25/26 September three enemy bombers attacked the airdrome at PORT DARWIN, but caused no damage.

New Guinea. It is estimated that the enemy strength in the LAE-MARKHAM VALLEY area is 2,500; at SALAMAU, 1,000; at MUBO (south of SALAMAU) 900.

The situation in the IORIBAIWA area remains unchanged. On 26 September three Allied light bombers attacked enemy positions along the IORIBAIWA-EFOGI track, and a U.S. heavy bomber attacked the EUNA airdrome. Photographs reveal that this airdrome is again unserviceable.

Five Allied aircraft attacked and destroyed a 500-ton merchant vessel near the TROBRIAND ISLANDS, 26 September.

Bismarck Archipelago. On the night of 25/26 September five U.S. heavy bombers attacked the RABAUL area, scoring one probable hit on one vessel and three possible hits on another vessel.

Solomons. On 25 September U.S. heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area. A direct hit was made on the stern of an enemy heavy cruiser, which was left smoking.

There are indications that the enemy is evacuating GIZO.

Gilbert Islands. The Japanese occupation of the various islands in this group is continuing. Nothing has been heard from TAMANA or NONUTI since 26 September and it is probable that they have been occupied by the enemy. Four enemy warships were reported approaching KURIA, 27 September.

China. On 23 September seventeen Japanese fighters strafed the KWEILIN airdrome, destroying two planes, one of them old and out of commission.

On 26 September U.S. aircraft machine gunned Japanese truck columns between LUNGLING and CHEFANG in southwestern YUNNAN. Ten trucks and a staff car were destroyed. Next day U.S. aircraft bombed Japanese installations at MENGSHIH and TENGCHUNG, scoring numerous

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

direct hits on buildings, and machine gunned enemy barracks along the BURMA ROAD to WANTING. Eight trucks were destroyed and three seriously damaged. No U.S. planes were lost in any of these raids.

Aleutians. On 24 September three medium bombers attacked enemy shore installations at KISKA. The extent of damage inflicted is unknown.

On 25 September nine medium bombers and twenty-eight fighters attacked enemy shipping in KISKA harbor. One cargo ship was left burning, one float fighter was shot down, and, of ten on the water, six were destroyed. Two submarines were machine-gunned with unknown results.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

No submarines are now reported in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, although two appear to be patrolling off CAPE BRETON ISLAND.

It appears that a third ship was torpedoed in the eastbound Trans-Atlantic convoy reported on in Summary No. 290.

The French light cruiser GLOIRE and three patrol vessels from DAKAR responded to the S.O.S. of S.S. LACONIA, torpedoed, 12 September, 300 miles northeast of ASCENSION ISLAND. After four days of rescue work 668 survivors were finally landed at CASABLANCA on 25 September.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Except for slight German gains southwest of MOZDOK, the situation along the entire front appears relatively unchanged, though there are indications that the German air effort against STALINGRAD is being reduced in favor of attacks against Soviet rail and river communications, particularly from ASTRAKHAN.

4. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Libya-Egypt. On the night of 25/26 September eight enemy planes attacked KUFRA OASIS (base of recent British raids on coastal points in CIRENAICA), causing considerable damage. This attack, together with the movement of a German reconnaissance group to SIWA OASIS, 25 September, the concentration of considerable strength at TOBRUK and near MERSA MATRUH, and the movement of armored forces toward EL DABA (separating the Africa Corps for the first time) indicates Axis sensitiveness to raids on rear communications.

Madagascar. Prisoners taken at TANANARIVE and IVATO include 68 white officers, 230 white N.C.O's, and 280 native troops. Also taken were 26 locomotives, 38 coaches, and 174 freight cars.

Fighting occurred near BEHENIY, 26 September. The French position was found to be held in strength.

A British force advancing inland from BRICKAVILLE has reached MORAMANGA, where it is within ten miles of a column moving eastward from TANANARIVE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 291 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 27 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
By RHP, NLR, Date 1-4-74

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date **MAR 11 1974**

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Netherlands East Indies. On 25 September, three Allied light bombers attacked buildings in the DILLI area. Of the four enemy fighters which intercepted, two were probably shot down. One of our planes was damaged.

Australia. The enemy carried out two minor air raids on PORT DARWIN during the night of 24/25 September. Damage was negligible. On 25 September enemy aircraft were sighted 260 miles WNW of BROOME.

New Guinea. Our patrols are pushing forward toward enemy positions on IORIBAIWA ridge. The enemy is reported to be in considerable strength near MENARI (10 miles northwest of IORIBAIWA).

On 25 September six Allied fighters attacked the WAIROPI area (on the KOKODA-BUNA track), scoring one direct hit and two partial hits on the WAIROPI bridge, one fourth of which was completely destroyed. In addition several huts were set on fire. On the same day six Allied heavy bombers attacked the dispersal areas and runway of the BUNA airdrome.

Patrol activity continues in the SALAMAU area.

Bismarck Archipelago. Air reconnaissance of RABAU on 25 September revealed 30 to 40 ships in the harbor.

Solomons. On the 24th, U.S. heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area, scoring direct hits on one enemy transport and damaging another by near misses. Interception was made by about 20 hostile fighters, one of which was shot down.

New Hebrides. An enemy transport and destroyer were sighted near the NEW HEBRIDES, 24 September.

China. On 22 September U.S. fighter planes attacked several Japanese truck columns, totalling about 30 vehicles, on the LUNGLIN-TENGYUEH road in southwest YUNNAN. Between 12 and 20 of these vehicles were destroyed.

On the 25th U.S. bombers, with fighter escort, attacked the GAI LAM airdrome at HANOI (INDO-CHINA). They were intercepted by a large number of enemy planes, three of which were destroyed, two probably destroyed, and several damaged. All U.S. planes returned safely.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Gilbert Islands. The enemy made a landing from three warships at BERU ISLAND, 25 September.

It is reported that the Japanese have installed a commissioner at TARAWA and that they intend to occupy KURIA shortly.

Aleutians. There is considerably increased enemy activity at KISKA, with many large ships in KISKA harbor. The reason for this activity is as yet undetermined.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Nothing significant to report.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Baltic Sea. According to reports of somewhat uncertain reliability, substantial losses to Axis shipping in the BALTIC have been caused by the operations of Russian submarines. These operations are continuing.

Caucasia. The situation in CAUCASIA appears relatively unchanged, with heavy fighting continuing along the TEREK and south-east of NOVOROSSISK. Enemy air units are active against TUAPSE.

Stalingrad. The Germans claim to have broken through in the center of the city and to have reached the VOLGA at several points. The Russians admit some further enemy gains in an undisclosed sector.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Axis shipping. A 10,000 ton enemy tanker is believed to have been hit by a torpedo, 23 September. On the 24th, R.A.F. planes scored a hit on a tanker north of TOBRUK.

North Africa. Vichy French forces in NORTH AFRICA are being exercised in the defense of ALGERIA against simulated troop landings on the coast.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

-2- DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 290 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 26 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. On 24 September Allied patrols continued to penetrate enemy positions in the IORIBAIWA area and Allied planes continued to strafe enemy supply lines and other installations in the BUNA-KOKODA and MUBO areas.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 24 September six Allied heavy bombers attacked shipping in RABAUH harbor and scored a direct hit amidships on an 8,000 ton cargo vessel. An explosion and fire resulted and the vessel is believed to have sunk. Other results were not observed because of poor visibility.

Solomons. On the night of 23-24 September a nuisance raid by a single Allied plane on the enemy airdrome at BUKA scored four hits on dispersal bays. Heavy smoke was observed.

On 24 September enemy naval vessels in the BUIN-FAISI-TONOLEI harbor area included 3 heavy cruisers, 1 light cruiser, at least 11 destroyers, 6 gunboats, 2 seaplane tenders, and 4-5 auxiliary vessels.

Aerial reconnaissance revealed new anti-aircraft positions, a radio station and other buildings in the vicinity of the new KIHILI airdrome (near BUIN).

Aleutians. Aerial reconnaissance of CHICHAGOF HARBOR (ATTU ISLAND) on 22 and 23 September revealed no signs of enemy personnel or activity. The reconnaissance was conducted from an altitude of 200 feet and no hostile action was encountered. It is probable that the Japanese have moved the garrison to KISKA.

Inclement weather continues to hinder our air operations in the KISKA area.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Two ships in an eastbound Trans-Atlantic convoy were sunk about 450 miles southwest of ROCKALL on 25 September.

There is no significant change in the distribution of submarines, with the exception of a fanning out of the group east of TRINIDAD in a northeasterly direction.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Mines. Three additional enemy mines have been exploded in the vicinity of CHARLESTON, S.C. (cf. Summary 289).

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On the night of 23/24 September 171 aircraft were dispatched, 63 against WISMAR, 20 against the nearby Dornier factory, 28 against the FLENSBURG shipyards, 24 against the VEGESACK shipyards, 23 sea-mining, and 13 against shipping. Weather was generally unfavorable, but a large explosion and good incendiary effect were observed at the FLENSBURG shipyard and the Dornier factory is believed to have been hit.

Russian front. There appears to be no essential change in the situation. Soviet reports are of stubborn defensive fighting in the STALINGRAD and MOZDOK areas and southeast of NOVOROSSISK. German reports indicate that a Soviet attempt to relieve STALINGRAD from the north has been repulsed. The Germans emphasize air attacks on Soviet airdromes east of STALINGRAD and on supply dumps and transport as distant as SARATOV and ASTRAKHAN.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Axis shipping. During the period 17-22 September the United Nations carried out numerous attacks on Axis shipping in the central MEDITERRANEAN. In TOBRUK harbor, which was bombed repeatedly, an 8,000-ton ship was destroyed, one badly damaged, and others set afire. At BENGHAZI, during daylight 22 September, B-24's dropped 42 tons of bombs, starting fires on the docks and moles and scoring direct hits on one large merchant vessel and near misses on others.

In the IONIAN SEA west of ANTIPAXO ISLAND, on 22 September, planes from MALTA made a torpedo hit on a 6,000-ton tanker, escorted by three destroyers.

On the same day, British submarines torpedoed two ships (5,000 and 3,000 tons) in the GULF OF HAMMAMET, TUNISIA, and a southbound ship off TOBRUK. All were believed sunk.

Madagascar. At TANANARIVE the French Secretary General has agreed to act as administrator of civil affairs under a British military government. It is reported that the Governor General will attempt to escape to FRANCE.

At BEHENIY, 24 miles south of TANANARIVE, British patrols have developed a French position supported by artillery. Aerial reconnaissance reveals fifty road blocks between that place and ANTSIRABE (90 miles by road to the southwest).

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, DatMAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 289 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 25 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Patrol activity continues in the IORIBAIWA area, where the Japanese have occupied the forward slopes of IORIBAIWA RIDGE. On 23 September our artillery checked an enemy advance on SOUTH VILLAGE.

Our air attacks on the KOKODA-BUNA trail and on BUNA continued, 23 September. The BUNA airdrome appears to have been restored; nine heavy bombers and six fighters were sighted in the air over BUNA. A single Japanese plane dropped bombs in the PORT MORESBY area on the night of the 23d.

The Japanese are reported to be concentrating natives at MUBO (south of SALAMAU).

United Nations raiders captured eight prisoners on NOMANBY ISLAND on the night of 22/23 September.

Solomons. There are indications that the enemy will complete the construction of an airdrome at KIHILI (near BUIN) within a week.

Gilbert Islands. The enemy occupied MAIANA 24 September.

Submarines. On 24 August a U.S. submarine hit and probably sank a 9,000 ton tanker 16 miles southwest of CORREGIDOR. On 11 September the same submarine sank a 7,100 ton merchant ship in the MACASSAR STRAIT. Another U.S. submarine reports the sinking of a 5,000 ton freighter off BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. As of 22 September, about 100 enemy submarines (90 German and 10 Italian) were believed to be at sea in the ATLANTIC. About fifty of them were believed, as of 24 September, to be west of the longitude of the AZORES. Most of the fifty were believed to be to the northeastward of NEWFOUNDLAND or to the eastward of the FLORIDA STRAITS-CARIBBEAN area. Three were believed to be within 200 miles of the U.S. Atlantic coast, two in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, none in the GULF OF MEXICO, one in the CARIBBEAN, and three off the north coast of BRAZIL.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Two cargo vessels are now reported to have been torpedoed on 22 September in the Northern Trans-Atlantic convoy in which the torpedoing of one vessel was reported in Summary No. 287.

The great majority of the attacks on vessels in convoy in the ATLANTIC Theater during the current month have occurred north of the latitude of CAPE SABLE in the ATLANTIC OCEAN or the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Mines. Mines exploded off the entrance to CHARLESTON, S.C., make it appear probable that enemy submarines have recently mined that area.

North Russian Convoy. The three ships reported in Summary No. 288 to have been torpedoed in a Trans-Atlantic convoy in the vicinity of JAN MAYEN ISLAND were actually in a 17 ship convoy from NORTH RUSSIA to ICELAND consisting principally of vessels which reached NORTH RUSSIA in the convoy which went in during July. The attack was carried out by submarines. No casualties to other cargo vessels in the returning convoy have been reported.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Portugal. Indignation is being freely expressed by the Portuguese press and public concerning the sinking of one Portuguese fishing vessel and the attack on another by submarines (cf. Summary No. 287). Axis agents have attempted to spread reports that the attacks were carried out by United Nations submarines. The U.S. and British representatives have, however, informed the Portuguese Government that no United Nations submarine was in the area at the time.

Caucasia. No notable change is apparent in the tactical situation. The enemy is not yet on the coast road to TUAPSE. In the mountains, winter is reported to have begun and the passes are now covered with snow. It is also reported that a few hostile submarines, probably Italian, have been active along the coast from POTI northwards, but it is said that they have had little success and that four have been sunk.

Stalingrad. The intensity of the attack seems undiminished, but available information, including today's German communique, does not indicate any substantial improvement in the enemy's position. On the contrary, there are indications that Soviet counterattacks, particularly in the northwest, are meeting with some local success.

A report emanating from Swiss sources suggests that the German progress in STALINGRAD has been inadvertently hampered by the destruction caused by their own artillery and dive bombers. From the ruins the Russians are said to have been able to set up defensive works far more effective than those which can normally be installed in an undestroyed city.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Normal ground and air operations continue. German and Italian reinforcements, probably consisting of replacements rather than new formations, arrive by air at the rate of 400 daily. Axis supplies of motor fuel, at present rate of use, and ammunition, except some anti-tank types, are believed adequate for 14 days. Rations for 22 days are available. Enemy tank strength is now estimated at 200 German and 200 Italian.

Madagascar. British troops entering TANANARIVE, 23 September, were received with cheers. ANTALAHA (northeast coast) was occupied on the same day.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 289

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

Additional information received since the preparation of the Annex on this subject attached to Summary No. 287 covers the losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels during the period 1-19 September and increases by 10,000 gross tons (to a total of 664,000 gross tons) the losses of such vessels by belligerent action during the month of August. Other figures given in that Annex remain unchanged (except for the resulting slight changes in the average monthly losses during the first eight months of this year).

The reported losses of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels by belligerent action during the period 1-19 September amount to 276,000 gross tons, which represents a rate of loss of only 436,000 gross tons per month. Experience indicates, however, that when losses of that amount are reported at this time of the month, the final figure for losses from belligerent action during the month is not likely to be less than about 600,000 gross tons and may run as high as 700,000 tons or thereabouts.

The reported losses from causes other than belligerent action during the period 1-19 September amount to 15,000 gross tons.

The average monthly losses during the first eight months of this year now stand as follows:

Average monthly losses from belligerent action	667,000	gross tons
" " " " other causes	28,000	" "
" " " " all causes	<u>695,000</u>	" "

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 288 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 24 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India. Quiet prevails generally, except in ASSAM, where minor civil disturbances have occurred at various places. Seditious pamphlets discovered throughout the country indicate a continuing effort to stir up trouble. Further disturbances may therefore occur, but at present there is general improvement.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Patrol activity in the IORIBAIWA area and United Nations air attacks on the Japanese advance forces, supply lines, and base at BUNA continued 22 and 23 September. Numerous casualties were inflicted, fuel and ammunition dumps were set on fire, and three motor launches were left burning. There was no interception and all attacking planes returned safely.

Japanese patrols continue to advance in the MARKHAM VALLEY (inland from LAE).

Bismarck Archipelago. On the night of 21/22 September United Nations bombers scored two hits amidships on a large vessel in RABAUL harbor, and bombed aircraft dispersal areas with unobserved results.

A U.S. submarine made three torpedo hits on a Japanese heavy cruiser of the KINUGASA class (7,100 tons) near ST. GEORGES CHANNEL. The cruiser is believed to have been sunk.

Solomons. On 21 September Allied bombers attacked BUKA, GIZO, and REKATA BAY. The attack on BUKA caused heavy explosions and started fires which were visible for fifty miles.

Enemy naval activity continues in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area. Aerial reconnaissance on 22 September revealed that this area now harbors four light cruisers (instead of the previous one) and seventeen destroyers (instead of the previous sixteen) in addition to the three heavy cruisers previously reported. Two of the destroyers were observed laying a smoke screen around a large unidentified vessel.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Three ships in a west-bound Trans-Atlantic convoy were torpedoed, 22 September, 55 miles south of JAN MAYEN ISLAND.

On 23 September a ship was attacked by a submarine 35 miles south-east of PORTLAND, MAINE. J.I.C. Comment: This is the second attack on shipping in U.S. coastal waters in the last five days (cf. Summary 285).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

The most notable shift in submarine distribution in the NORTH ATLANTIC is the drift into more northern waters of part of the group that normally patrols the North Atlantic sea lanes. There are now nine approximately 450 miles east southeast of CAPE FAREWELL, GREENLAND, leaving a group of five to the northward of FLEMISH CAP.

In the area eastward of TRINIDAD the concentration appears to have decreased slightly.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Spain. The Germans are reported to be very active in northwestern SPAIN, where they are continuing to operate a sending station in CORUNA and to supervise work on airfields and radio detection installations.

Russian Front. Heavy fighting continues in the areas southeast of NOVOROSSISK and northwest of GROZNI, with the Germans slowly advancing against strong Soviet resistance. German technical press reports state that Dutch firms and workmen are repairing docks and damaged ships and raising sunken vessels in German occupied BLACK SEA ports.

The situation at STALINGRAD is confused. The Germans speak of obstinate resistance, but claim to have gained further ground. Soviet reports indicate that the Germans are receiving reinforcements and are attacking relentlessly, but the Russians acknowledge no further Axis gains.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Libya. Coincident with the attack on TOBRUK 13/14 September, long-range desert patrol groups from KUFRA attacked BENGHAZI and BARCE. The attack on BENGHAZI was repulsed, but at BARCE twenty enemy aircraft were destroyed and twelve were damaged on the ground. On its return this expedition occupied GIALO OASIS for several days, destroying enemy installations and inflicting severe casualties on the Italian garrison.

Egypt. The situation at the front remains static. The enemy continues to strengthen his forward positions and to regroup slightly his supporting troops, apparently seeking to utilize his mobile elements for defense in depth and for protection against British coastal landings in his rear.

Madagascar. On 22 September British forces were in the outskirts of TANANARIVE and the occupation of the capital was expected momentarily. Press reports indicate that the city was occupied that evening.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

Pouch

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 287 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 23 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. Two B-25's bombed the MYITKYINA airdrome, 19 September, hitting the runway with four 500-pound and four or five 100-pound bombs. Heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

Two Blenheims bombed MANDALAY, hitting the quay with three 250-pound bombs and a barge with another. A steamer on the river north of the city was also attacked, with unobserved results. At MANDALAY anti-aircraft fire was heavy, but inaccurate.

It is reported without confirmation that increasing numbers of the "Indian Army of Independence" are concentrating in the RATHEDAUNG area (20 miles north of AKYAB), where there are also 200 Japanese troops, and that ten boatloads of Japanese troops have landed recently at KALEWA.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. The last enemy stragglers in the MILNE BAY area are now reported to have been wiped out.

On 21 September, 27 enemy bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked RORONA (30 miles northwest of PORT MORESBY). All bombs fell in the scrub, causing no casualty or damage. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first heavy Japanese air attack in this area since 7 September. Cf. comment, Summary No. 286.

In the IORIBAIWA area, Allied forces have consolidated positions along the IMITA range and are carrying out considerable offensive patrol activity. It is estimated that enemy casualties in this area since 16 September amount to two hundred. Natives report that the Japanese are short of food. J.I.C. Comment: Recent United Nations air attacks have been directed particularly against the Japanese base at BUNA and supply operations along the trail therefrom.

On 21 September ten Allied fighters bombed and partially destroyed a bridge on the trail between KOKODA and BUNA. Huts along the trail were also machine-gunned.

Bismarck Archipelago. Aerial reconnaissance, 21 September, revealed 12 to 14 enemy ships in the north end of RABAU harbor. Enemy fighters which rose to intercept were of a new silver color, indicating that there has been considerable replacement of aircraft in this area.

Solomons. On 20 September an Allied patrol bomber attacked the enemy air base at BUKA. Several hits were made on the target area, but results were not observed.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

There are indications that enemy fighters may now be operating from the KIHILI strip, near BUIN, (thus supplementing the fighter base at BUKA).

On 20 September, navy dive bombers attacked and damaged a Japanese cruiser northwest of GUADALCANAL and bombed shore installations at REKATA BAY.

Patrol activity on GUADALCANAL increased somewhat, 20 September. Our positions remain intact.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. On 22 September a cargo vessel in one convoy was torpedoed and a cargo vessel in another convoy was attacked, both in the area between NEWFOUNDLAND and the BRITISH ISLES.

The actual casualties in the westbound Trans-Atlantic convoy in which Germany recently claimed the sinking of 19 cargo vessels, 1 escort destroyer, and 1 escort corvette, were as follows: 6 cargo vessels and 1 Canadian destroyer lost, 4 other cargo vessels torpedoed but reached port, and 1 cargo vessel still unaccounted for.

One Portuguese fishing vessel is reported recently to have been sunk by a submarine and another to have been fired on by a submarine, both near the coast of PORTUGAL. A Spanish cargo vessel was torpedoed and sunk near MARTINIQUE on the 19th.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. No reported change in CAUCASIA. The battle for STALINGRAD still rages, with the Soviets admittedly pressed back further in some sectors.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Extreme quiet continues at the front.

Gulf of Aden. A Japanese submarine sank a British freighter 65 miles northwest of CAPE GUARDAFUI, 15 September.

Madagascar. In the northwest, units from DIEGO SUAREZ and MAJUNGA have met near BEPOTOKA.

The column advancing on TANANARIVE from the northwest was in action at MAHITSY, 25 miles from the capital, 21 September. French troops are leaving TANANARIVE by rail for the south.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

- 2 -

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

J.I.C. Summary No. 287

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

The attached charts and the tabulations which follow show the tonnages of United Nations and neutral cargo vessels lost during the periods indicated, the tonnages of new vessels completed during those periods, and the resulting net changes in the tonnage available. The data shown include losses from causes other than belligerent action and gains from new construction in the Dominion of Canada, both of which have been omitted from the figures for losses and new construction given in Summaries prior to No. 275.

Except for the month of August, the figures shown below for losses during 1942 are the same as the figures given in the Annex to Summary No. 275. The August figure for losses from belligerent action has increased by 80,000 gross tons. Some further increase in that figure still seems likely to occur.

Of the 654,000 gross tons of cargo vessels (representing 118 vessels) lost by belligerent action during August, something like 350,000 tons (representing something like 60 vessels), or somewhat more than one-half, was sunk while in convoy. This includes 9 vessels of 86,000 gross tons sunk during the passage of a convoy from Gibraltar to Malta.

The losses so far reported for the period 1-12 September (not shown below) amount to 37 vessels of 171,000 gross tons. This represents a rate of loss of only 428,000 tons a month, but the reports on which that figure is based probably do not cover all the losses during the period.

Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Register Tons

Period	Losses from -			New Tonnage Completed	Net Gain (G) or Loss (L)
	Belligerent Action	Other Causes	All Causes		
Before					
Jan. 1, 1942	8,944	770	9,714	3,413	6,301 L
Jan. 1942	416	84	500	225	275 L
February	670	30	700	257	443 L
March	775	33	808	314	494 L
April	642	30	672	427	245 L
May	714	14	728	575	153 L
June	844	5	849	634	215 L
July	613	1	614	677	63 G
August	654	28	682	680	2 L
First 8 mo. of 1942	5,328	225	5,553	3,789	1,764 L
Total to 8/31/42	14,272	995	15,267	7,202	8,065 L
<u>Monthly Averages</u>					
Before 1/1/42	319	28	347	122	225 L
First 8 mo. of '42	666	28	694	474	220 L

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

The preceding totals for new construction are divided as follows among the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Dominion of Canada:

Gross Tonnage in 1,000's of Register Tons

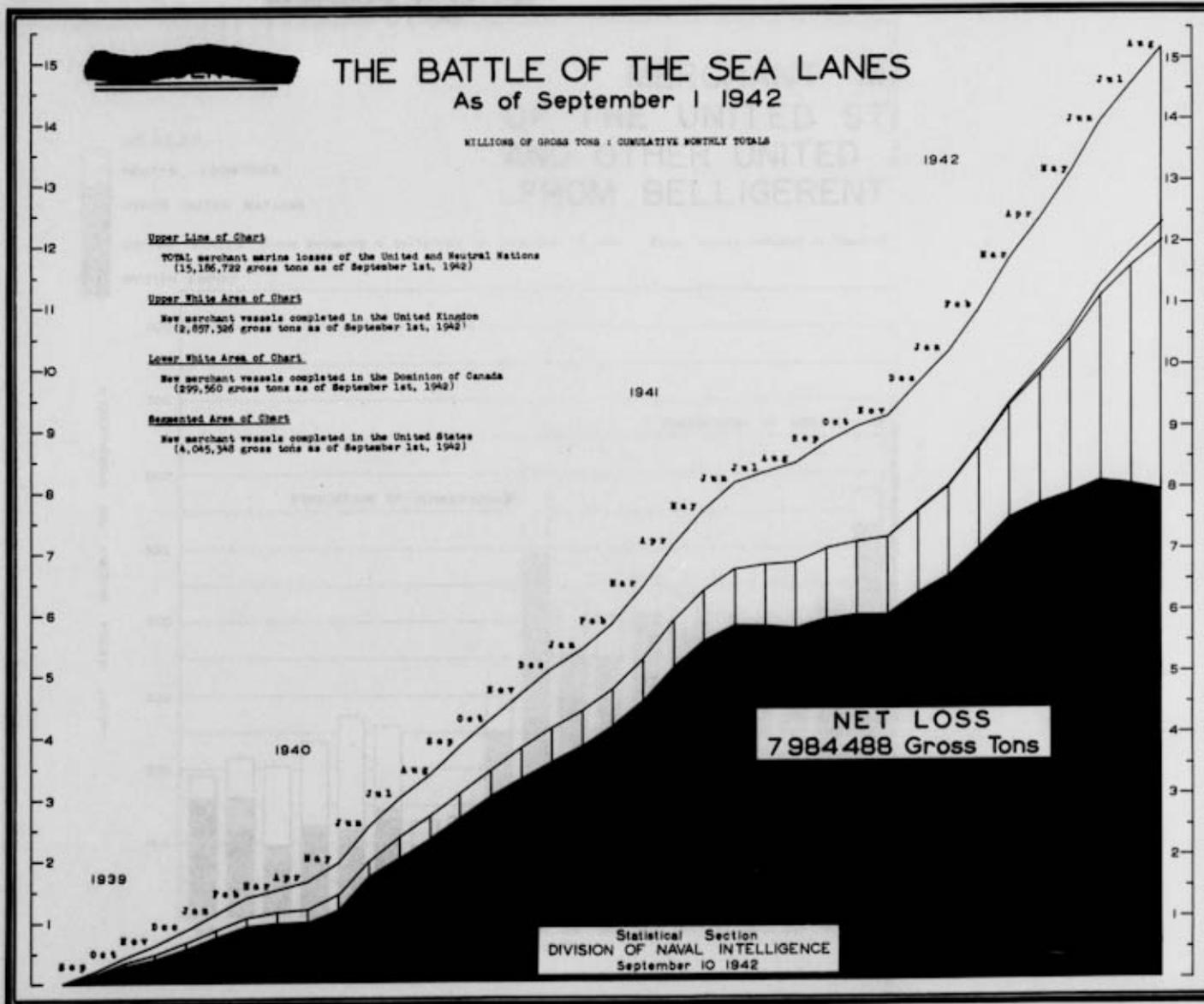
	<u>United States</u>	<u>United Kingdom</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Totals -</u>				
Before Jan. 1, 1942	1,335	2,071	7	3,413
First 8 mo. of 1942	<u>2,710</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>3,789</u>
Total to 8/31/42	4,045	2,857	300	7,202
<u>Monthly Averages</u>				
Before Jan. 1, 1942	48	74	0	122
First 8 mo. of 1942	339	98	37	474
June-Aug. 1942	505	94	64	663

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

PTIAL



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

Regraded Unclassified

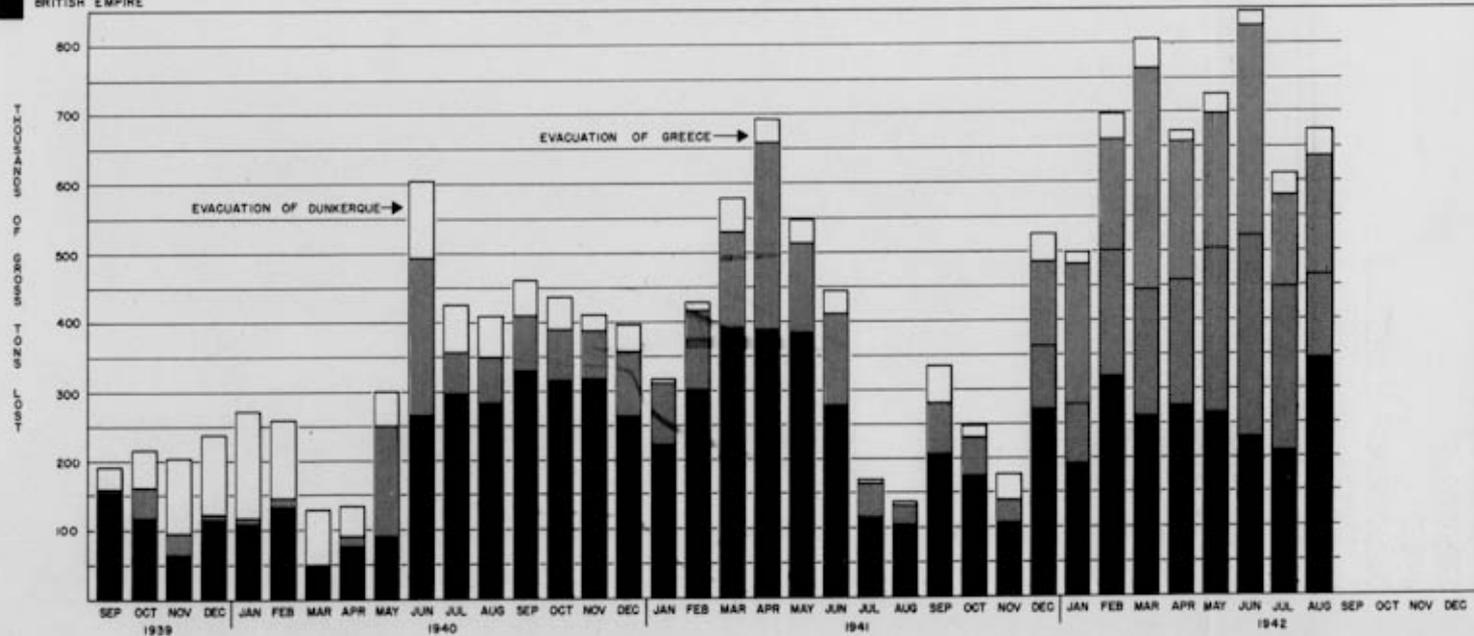
CONFIDENTIAL

DIVISION OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
Op-16-F-10

MERCHANT MARINE LOSSES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH EMPIRE, AND OTHER UNITED AND NEUTRAL NATIONS FROM BELLIGERENT AND MARINE CAUSES

LEGEND

- NEUTRAL COUNTRIES
- OTHER UNITED NATIONS
- UNITED STATES (Since becoming a belligerent on December 7, 1941. Prior losses included in "Neutral Countries.")
- BRITISH EMPIRE



DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 8-3-78

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 285 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 22 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. Small-scale air attacks on Japanese installations and communications continue. Aerial reconnaissance, 18 September, found that the MYITKYINA airdrome had been restored to excellent condition.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Patrol activity continues in the IORIBAIWA area. On 20 September United Nations fighters and light bombers attacked Japanese installations in the EFOGI-KOKODA area and on the KOKODA-BUNA trail, causing considerable damage. On the same day light bombers attacked a tug and five barges at LAE, probably destroying all of them.

One enemy plane dropped bombs near PORT MORESEY, 19 September. J.I.C. Comment: It is notable that Japanese air activity in the area has been limited to an occasional light bombing by fighter planes. There has been little or no aerial opposition to damaging United Nations air attacks on enemy installations.

The Japanese appear to be constructing new landing strips at HOPOI (20 miles east of LAE) and at PAIAWA (30 miles southeast of SALAMAU). There is, however, no apparent effort to restore the landing fields which have been rendered unserviceable by United Nations attacks.

Solomons. Two schooners reported to be operating off the east and west entrances to BUKA PASSAGE are possibly engaged in mine laying.

On 18 September, air reconnaissance revealed about twenty enemy warships, including light cruisers, destroyers and transports off NEW GEORGIA ISLAND.

On 19 September our bombers attacked the enemy seaplane base at REKATA BAY. On 19 and again on 20 September our bombers attacked enemy installations at GIZO.

Only minor patrol activity, sniping, and occasional skirmishes have occurred in the past few days between the opposing ground forces on GUADALCANAL.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. As of 21 September, about 54 enemy submarines were believed to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e., from about the longitude of the AZORES westward). The areas in which most of them were believed to be operating are as follows: within 600 miles of

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

TRINIDAD, about 12 submarines, mostly to the eastward; to the eastward and northeastward of NEWFOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA, about 19 submarines; in the area FLORIDA STRAITS-WINDWARD PASSAGE-north coast of PUERTO RICO, about 6 submarines. From 2 to 4 submarines may have been within 200 miles of the U.S. ATLANTIC COAST; there were no indications of any submarines in the GULF OF MEXICO or off the coast of BRAZIL.

Attacks on shipping during the current month in the western part of the ATLANTIC have occurred principally in an area within about 600 miles to the eastward of TRINIDAD and along the Trans-Atlantic routes in latitudes north of CAPE SABLE.

North Russian Convoy. Twenty-seven of the 40 cargo vessels in the convoy to NORTH RUSSIA, mentioned in Summary No. 285, are believed now to have reached their destinations. The remaining 13 are reported to have been sunk, eleven by aircraft and only two by submarines.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Caucasia. There is no further information on the situation west of ASTRAKHAN. In the MOZDOK area, however, the Germans have extended their bridgehead to the southeast and southwest, and they claim to have taken the towns of TEREK and DAISKOJE (probably DEISKOYA), nearly half-way between PROKHLADNAYA and ORDZHONIKIDZE. More to the north, Axis forces, according to German reports, have captured VLADIMIROVKA, on the KUMA RIVER about 90 miles west of the CASPIAN. In the NOVOROSSISK area, the Russians continue to offer strong resistance. Port facilities at that city were effectively destroyed before its capture.

Stalingrad. Heavy fighting continues in the city proper. The Germans claim additional gains. The Russians speak of repulsing enemy attacks and of moving forward in some sectors.

Other Fronts. Russian attacks in the VORONEZH area have met with some local success.

Swedish sources report that the heavy caliber guns which the Germans employed against SEBASTOPOL are being sent northward for use at LENINGRAD.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Algeria. It is reported that unfavorable changes in the higher ranks of the Army are being made.

Axis shipping. United Nations air attacks on Axis shipping continue during the lull at the front. TOBRUK harbor has been bombed almost every night with considerable effect; BENGHAZI also was bombed on the 13th and 16th. On 16 September SUDA BAY was bombed as well. Ships at sea have been hit off TOBRUK, TRIPOLI, and the coast of TUNISIA.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 285 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 21 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. The situation at IORIBAIWA is unchanged. Aerial reconnaissance of the KOKODA area, 18 September, revealed that the airdrome there is still unserviceable, although some construction is in progress. Enemy pack trains were observed on the trail from BUNA to KOKODA. On 18 and again on 19 September, Allied fighters attacked enemy trains and supply points in that area.

On 19 September Allied light and medium bombers attacked enemy installations at LAE.

A small group of Japanese are reported on the north side of NORMANBY ISLAND.

Solomons. On 19 September air reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area revealed the presence of three heavy cruisers, a light cruiser, sixteen destroyers, two seaplane tenders, and five merchant ships.

On 18 September Allied planes made attacks on enemy installations at BUKA, and at GIZO. Because of bad weather results were not observed. On the same day our bombers scored hits on twelve beached seaplanes at REKATA BAY.

Submarines. One United States submarine reports the sinking of an 11,000 ton Japanese merchant vessel and a 19,000 ton tanker in the CHINA SEA. Another U.S. submarine returning from patrol off MURORAN (HOKKAIDO) reports sinking a total of 50,000 tons of enemy shipping.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. A U.S. tanker travelling in convoy was attacked, 19 September, approximately 95 miles east of NORFOLK. J.I.C. Comment: This is the first attack on a convoy off the U.S. Middle Atlantic Coast since 15 July, when three vessels in convoy were torpedoed in the vicinity of CAPE HATTERAS.

A British cargo vessel in an east-bound Trans-Atlantic copvoy was sunk, 20 September, approximately 280 miles south-southeast of CAPE FAREWELL, GREENLAND. Three submarines were involved in the attack.

North Russian Convoy. Thirteen ships are now reported as lost from the east-bound convoy initially attacked 13 September (cf. Summary No.279).

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

*** 00000

~~SECRET~~

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 19/20 September, 226 bombers were dispatched, 118 against SAARBRUCKEN and 90 against MUNICH. Heavy ground haze made identification difficult at SAARBRUCKEN, but weather at MUNICH was good, and many fires were started. Searchlight activity and anti-aircraft fire were moderate only.

Russian Front. Nothing further to report.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. The enemy continues to regroup his forces and to consolidate defensive positions. The front is now held in the main by Italian forces, stiffened by interspersed German units as small as battalions. This stiffening is believed to have been made necessary by a decline in Italian morale as a result of lack of success in recent operations. The 90th Light Division is on the coast 24 miles northwest of EL ALAMEIN, with the 15th Armored Division 8 miles to the southeast and German reconnaissance units 10 miles to the south. The enemy holds terrain features excellent for defense, from which he will not withdraw voluntarily.

Madagascar. The British occupied ANKAZOBE, 20 September, after brief resistance, but were engaged by French forces further south, presumably at the destroyed bridge a few miles south of the town.

Governor Annet is reported to have broadcast his intention to transfer his headquarters to the south in order to continue resistance there. Reports that French troops are withdrawing southward from TANANARIVE remain unconfirmed, however. J.I.C. Comment: So far the French have acted to impose maximum delay without serious fighting. The intention attributed to the Governor is consistent with that policy. If there is to be any serious resistance, however, it must occur soon in defense of TANANARIVE.

Extension of British occupation in the north continues without interruption. Patrols northward from SOFIA FERRY and southward from MARCMANDIA are closing the gap between the MAJUNGA and DIEGO SUAREZ areas. The column advancing southward from VOHEMAR has not yet reached ANTALAHA (as reported yesterday), but has passed the BEMARIVO RIVER.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 284 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 20 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. The situation at IORIBAIWA (32 miles north of PORT MORESBY) is generally unchanged, with ground forces maintaining contact. Allied patrols are active against isolated enemy parties on the south coast of GOODENOUGH BAY, (immediately northwest of MILNE BAY), with some indications that these parties are retiring toward BUNA. Considerable enemy activity was noted between BUNA and KOKODA.

On 18 September, United Nations fighters strafed enemy supply and transport facilities in the vicinity of BUNA while bombers struck at LAE and SALAMAUA, starting numerous fires. The MALABANG airdrome at LAE and the BUNA airdrome are no longer being used by the enemy, apparently because of heavy damage inflicted by recent United Nations air raids.

Bismarck Archipelago. Allied heavy bombers attacked RABAU on the night of 17/18 September starting large fires.

Solomons. A few fighters and bombers were observed on the airdrome at BUKA, 17 September. The runway has been extended to 1500 yards and is being resurfaced. New construction, possibly of another airdrome, was observed at KESSA, inland from BUKA.

Sightings of enemy naval units in the BUIN-FAISI-TONOLEI area, 17 September, included a possible aircraft carrier, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, eleven destroyers, two seaplane tenders, four cargo vessels and eight flying boats. On the same date a partially completed runway (750 yards long) was observed east of BUIN.

On 17 September U.S. Army long range bombers strafed and bombed REKATA BAY and bombed ships and shore installations at GIZO ISLAND. Results are unknown.

There has been a lull in the fighting at GUADALCANAL since the enemy's unsuccessful attempt to capture the airfield on the night of 13/14 September. Activity is confined to minor patrols, sniping, and occasional skirmishes between the enemy and U.S. Marines. Supplies and reinforcements have reached our forces.

Submarines. A U.S. submarine, returning from patrol in the EAST CHINA SEA, reports having sunk a total of 26,000 tons of enemy freighters. Another submarine reports having hit a 10,000-ton enemy tanker with two torpedoes in the general vicinity of TRUK. The ship probably sank.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

67-0 00014

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Four submarines, all travelling in a southerly direction, are reported to be within 500 miles of the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS. J.I.C. Comment: No submarines have been reported lately from the coastal waters of BRAZIL south of NATAL. These four may be en route to this area, or they may have been dispatched to reinforce the submarines operating off the GOLD and IVORY COASTS. This would support the possible extension of the activities of that group to the CONGO (cf. Summary No. 281).

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air operations. On the night of 18/19 September 132 aircraft were dispatched, 115 to engage in sea mining from the BAY OF BISCAY to KONIGSBERG and 15 to attack shipping off the NETHERLANDS Coast.

Russian front. Axis sources claim that two-thirds of STALINGRAD is in German hands, but admit that the Russians still hold surrounding heights and that fierce resistance continues. The Russians report successful counterattacks in the streets of the northwestern quarter.

Both sides claim local successes on the TEREK RIVER near MOZDOK, and in the VORONEZH area.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Only limited patrolling and normal air operations are reported.

Madagascar. At TAMATAVE, 18 September, a formal summons to surrender was rejected, but a white flag was raised after a three-minute bombardment and the place was occupied without British casualties. The district civil governor is cooperative, the inhabitants indifferent.

The garrison of TAMATAVE was withdrawn by rail to TANANARIVE (where, it appears, all French troops are being concentrated). Meanwhile small British forces are proceeding to occupy outlying districts without opposition. A column from VOHEMAR has reached ANTALANA (110 miles to the south); another from MAJUNGA has reached PORT HERGE (90 miles to the east). Vichy announces that BRICKAVILLE (50 miles south of TAMATAVE and 100 miles east of TANANARIVE) has been occupied.

Forward elements of the force advancing on TANANARIVE from the north have reached a point 25 miles north of ANKAZOBE. Aerial reconnaissance discloses that the bridge at ANKAZOBE has been destroyed. Any serious opposition that may be offered is apt to occur in that vicinity, 50 miles northwest of TANANARIVE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 283 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 19 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Pouch

GPO 45214

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN OCEAN

No substantial change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. On 17 September PORT MORESEBY received its eightieth air raid, but no damage resulted. At IORIBAINWA (32 miles to the north) extensive patrol activity continues with no significant change in the situation. On the 16th and again on the 17th, Allied aircraft attacked the enemy base at BUNA, destroying or damaging 15 of the 30 landing barges in the vicinity, and causing large fires and explosions in the fuel and supply dump area.

A strong enemy patrol is striking into the interior from LAE. In the MILNE BAY area, mopping up operations still continue.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 16 September U.S. heavy bombers attacked VUNAKANAU and LAKUNAI airdromes (both near RABAU), causing heavy explosions and large fires.

Solomons. The enemy continues to expand and develop aircraft facilities in BUKA and BUIN. On 17 September a destroyer and a possible aircraft carrier were seen departing from TONOLEI harbor (south BOUGAINVILLE).

Gilbert Islands. Four to six enemy warships were sighted in the Central GILBERTS 16 September. Hostile air reconnaissance continues over KURIA, ARANUKA, MAIANA and BERU.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. A submarine has again been reported in the GULF OF MEXICO. Ten submarines are now within 350 miles of TRINIDAD, all of them eastward of the LESSER ANTILLES. J.I.C. Comment: Several of these submarines seem to have been drawn from the FLORIDA STRAITS-CARIBBEAN area, where there are now but four. But one attack occurred in the TRINIDAD area from 1 September to 10 September, inclusive. From the 11th to the 17th, inclusive, there have been 14 attacks.

A submarine was sunk or seriously damaged on 17 September by a U.S. Army bomber about 330 miles northeast of ASCENSION ISLAND.

German Vessels. Reconnaissance of the NARVIK area on 18 September revealed TIRPITZ (battleship) and two destroyers in BOGEN.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. During the ESSEN attack, 16/17 September (Summary No. 282), 232 bombers, including 111 heavies, dropped about 287 tons of incendiaries and 190 tons of H.E. Percentage of heavy bombs was high, one 4-tonner and seventy-one 2-tonners being dropped. Flares assisted in overcoming identification difficulties caused by broken cloud and heavy ground haze, and a good concentration of fires was reported in the ESSEN area, with one large one in the approximate position of the KRUPPS works. An exceptionally heavy explosion occurred in the target area. Intense antiaircraft fire was encountered over the objective and over the Dutch coast.

Russian Front. Snow is reported to be falling at the highest points of the passes through the CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS. In CAUCASIA the only reported change is a German claim of slight gains in the MOZDOK-GROZNI area.

Street fighting continues in STALINGRAD, with the Russians admitting German capture of several streets in the northwestern outskirts of the city. German official and unofficial claims are conservative, though the German communique speaks of repulsing Russian relief attacks from the north which had temporarily penetrated Axis positions.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. The situation at the front remains unchanged. Definitely confirmed German losses of tanks and antitank guns in the period 1 - 11 September are now given as 54 tanks destroyed and 7 88-mm. guns destroyed or captured. Present Axis tank strength is estimated at 190 German and 270 Italian (including 20 light).

Madagascar. Rejection of British armistice terms by Vichy delegates on 17 September is confirmed. On 18 September, a British force, effecting a landing at TAMATAVE, captured the city with little opposition. (TAMATAVE, on the east coast 150 miles northeast of TANANARIVE, is the principal port.) Vichy forces in the TAMATAVE-BRICKAVILLE area are estimated to total 1780.

Advance elements of the column moving on TANANARIVE from the north defeated a small French force 5 miles south of ANDRIBA. In the north, near MAROMANDIA, the British were carrying out mopping up activities on the 18th.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

- 2 -

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 282 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 18 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74 /
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Japanese pressure continues in the IORIBADWA area, where some of the natives are assisting the enemy. One of our heavy bombers attacked a concentration of 22 landing barges near BUNA.

Patrol skirmishes continue in the LAE area.

Bismarck Archipelago. Four heavy bombers attacked WUNAKANAU airdrome (near RABAUL) 15 September. Results were not observed.

On the same day two enemy cruisers were sighted near GASBATA.

Solomons. On the night of 15/16 September, two of our patrol bombers attacked the BUKA airdrome, causing small fires.

Air reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area, 16 September, revealed the presence of three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, twelve destroyers, one gunboat and at least four merchant ships. On the same day four destroyers and three cargo vessels were sighted between the NEW GEORGIA GROUP and CHOISUEL ISLAND.

On 16 September aircraft made two bombing attacks on enemy installations at GIZO. Hits were made on docks and in the housing area. On the same day five strafing attacks were made at REKATA BAY.

Covered primarily

Submarines. United States submarines operating in Far Eastern waters report the following results, not previously reported: two large freighters, one medium-sized freighter, and one small patrol boat sunk; one large tanker left on fire; one large freighter, one medium-sized freighter, and one large transport damaged.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The most noticeable development in the distribution of submarines in the Western Atlantic is the close grouping in the vicinity of TRINIDAD. Six submarines appear to be operating within 350 miles to the southeastward of that island and within 150 miles of the coast.

On 16 September a U.S. Army bomber made a successful attack on a large submarine about 110 miles north of ASCENSION ISLAND. This submarine was painted white (cf. Summary No. 279) and was equipped with two guns, said to be anti-aircraft.

Norwegian Waters. British aircraft made an attack with torpedoes on enemy supply ships off the Norwegian coast, 17 September. Hits were observed on two ships.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Blockade runners. It is reported that a large Italian cargo ship from JAPAN arrived recently at CURCUBION, CAPE FINISTERRE, SPAIN.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 16/17 September, 369 bombers were dispatched against ESSEN. Visibility was moderate. Fighter opposition was strong, and loss percentage was above normal.

Russian Front. The Caucasian situation remains relatively unchanged, with the principal fighting apparently still along the coastal highway southeast of NOVOROSSISK and in the GROZNI direction southeast of MOZDOK. Stout Russian resistance in these areas, while not stopping the enemy, appears to have kept his rate of advance to a minimum. There is no further information available on the progress of the German units towards the lower VOLGA.

No improvement is apparent in the Soviet position at STALINGRAD. The Germans claim further successes. The Russians admit that enemy detachments penetrated into some of the streets, but claim that these hostile units were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. There is no change at the front, where normal patrol, artillery, and air activity is reported. A regroupment of Axis forces is in progress, with displacement of some units northwestward. The purpose of this movement appears to be to shorten and simplify lines of supply and to establish a defense in depth similar to the British deployment revealed in recent operations. The Axis is now believed to have operational supplies for 21 days in the forward area.

Madagascar. All French forces between AMBANJA and MARCOMANDIA surrendered, 15 September (cf. Summary No. 220). Further progress by the British columns advancing on TANANARIVE is not reported. Arrangements were made to receive French plenipotentiaries on 17 September. (The VICHY radio asserts that the terms offered by the British were unacceptable, and that resistance will continue.)

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 -

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 281 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 17 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff. Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma-Bengal-Assam. Japanese aerial reconnaissance of the frontier area continues.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Arafura Sea. The Allies continue attacks on enemy shipping near the TANIMBAR ISLANDS. On 15 September three medium bombers attacked an enemy vessel off SAUMLAKI, scoring one hit on the stern.

New Guinea. North of PORT MORESEY, the Japanese are endeavoring to develop a trail between NAURO and IORIBAIWA. Allied patrols are active. All operations are impeded by extremely difficult terrain.

Allied air attacks on the Japanese base at BUNA continue. On 15 September barges and supply dumps there were bombed. The results were not observed.

Bismarck Archipelago. Four heavy bombers attacked a large concentration of enemy shipping in RABAUl harbor, with undetermined results.

Solomons. Aerial reconnaissance reveals further extension and improvement of enemy airdromes and other shore installations at both BUKA and BUIN.

On 14 September additional Japanese destroyers arrived in the FAISI-BUIN area, raising the total there to thirteen.

On 14 September, at a point about 230 miles east-northeast of MALAITA ISLAND, seven of our heavy bombers attacked a Japanese naval force consisting of two battleships, four heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, six destroyers, and two transports. Possible hits were made on both battleships.

On 15 September two heavy bombers attacked enemy installations at REKATA BAY (northwest shore of SANTA ISABEL ISLAND), causing fires, silencing AA guns, and damaging seaplanes on the water. On the same day aerial reconnaissance discovered three Japanese cruisers, a destroyer, and a submarine fifteen miles north of KOLOMBANGARA ISLAND (NEW GEORGIA GROUP). Next day Navy dive-bombers and torpedo planes attacked Japanese cruisers and destroyers south of CHOISEUL ISLAND (30 miles north of KOLOMBANGARA). One cruiser was damaged by a torpedo and another by bombs.

The intensity of the fighting on GUADALCANAL has decreased, with the U.S. position intact.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. There are now four submarines operating in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, all to the southward or westward of ANTICOSTI ISLAND. On 16 September two additional ships were torpedoed in the convoy mentioned in yesterday's Summary.

Of the five submarines that most tenaciously followed the westbound convoy, last reported on in Summary 277, one appears to be approaching ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND (where another submarine is on patrol), while the remaining four are reported to be in the vicinity of FLEMISH CAP, about 400 miles east of CAPE RACE.

A number of submarines are reported to be operating off the GOLD and IVORY COASTS. It is thought probable that their activities will be extended further south towards the mouth of the CONGO in the near future.

German Vessels. The following ships are reported to be operating out of NANTES as raiders and submarine supply ships: ERMLAND, UTMARK, SPICHERN and PAROSOLO. Names of these ships are changed frequently.

It is reliably reported that the SCHEER (pocket battleship) is operating in BARENTS SEA, off NOVAYA ZEMLYA.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. During the WILHELMSHAVEN attack, 14/15 September (Summary No. 280), 179 bombers, including 111 heavies, dropped 266 tons of incendiaries and 157 tons of H.E. One 4-tonner and sixty-one 2-tonners were included in the H.E. A good deal of accurate light antiaircraft fire was encountered, but an exceptionally large explosion and a large oil fire in the docks are reported, with scattered fires elsewhere in the area. J.I.C. Comment: It is notable that 80 percent of the H.E. dropped consisted of bombs of two tons or more. Apparently 89 percent of the aircraft dispatched reached the target area.

On the night of 13/14 September, Russian planes bombed KOENIGSBERG, BUCHAREST, and PLOESTI.

Caucasia. No substantial change is apparent from available information, though unconfirmed press accounts indicate that the Germans have begun to push down from NOVOROSSISK along the BLACK SEA coastal highway.

Stalingrad. The situation has deteriorated further. Russian admission of fighting in the northwestern outskirts of the city, unofficial German claims of having occupied additional parts of the city, Vichy French statements that German troops have reached the VOLGA in the center of the town, and German reports of an impending special announcement, are indicative of the extreme gravity of the Soviet position.

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 -

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Libya. Raids on TOBRUK and BENGHAZI, 13/14 September, disclosed great defensive strength at both places, including heavy installations of antiaircraft and coast artillery. The Pistoia Division, formerly in the forward area, was identified at TOBRUK.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Madagascar. The two columns advancing on TANANARIVE have met little active resistance. The French governor has broadcast a request for an armistice.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED
JCB memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 280 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 16 September, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo
By RHP, NLR, Date

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Arafura Sea. Allied bombers attacked two Japanese merchant ships near SAUMLAKI (TANIMBAR ISLANDS), scoring several near misses.

New Guinea. Mopping up operations continue in the TAUFOTA area, north of MILNE BAY. Aerial reconnaissance, 13 September, discovered no enemy naval vessels in or near the MILNE BAY area.

Solomons. Aerial reconnaissance, 14 September, revealed the presence of two cruisers, three other possible cruisers, five destroyers, and six merchant ships in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area. Later reports indicate that eight additional destroyers arrived during the afternoon.

During the past few days there has been considerable Japanese naval activity between GIZO and GUADALCANAL. On 7 September an enemy task force consisting of one battleship and eight destroyers or light cruisers was sighted near NEW GEORGIA ISLAND.

On 11 September a Marine battalion made a successful raid on 3,000 Japanese at TASIMBOKO BAY (north coast of GUADALCANAL), inflicting heavy damage on the enemy. The Marines' landing and withdrawal was effectively supported by Army air forces. On the same day our aircraft sank three Japanese landing barges loaded with troops and inflicted heavy casualties on others. Heavy bombers also attacked enemy installations at GIZO.

During the night of 12/13 September our positions on GUADALCANAL were shelled by enemy surface craft. One of these vessels was reported to have been hit by our shore batteries. Contacts with enemy patrols were made during the same night and heavy fighting continued during the following day and night.

On 13 September two flights of about 28 bombers each, escorted by fighters, attacked the airfield at GUADALCANAL. Our fighters shot down 4 bombers and 4 fighters. On the same day our bombers attacked enemy sea-planes on the water at REKATA BAY (northwest shore of SANTA ISABEL ISLAND), destroying one plane and damaging another.

During the night of 13/14 September enemy surface craft again shelled our positions at GUADALCANAL and our troops engaged in heavy fighting with Japanese ground forces, who made an unsuccessful attempt to capture the airfield.

On 14 September, 28 enemy bombers with fighter escort again attacked GUADALCANAL. One bomber and 5 fighters were shot down.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Aleutians. On 13/14 September aerial reconnaissance revealed the presence of one enemy destroyer and one minelayer at CHICHAGOF HARBOR (ATTU ISLAND), and four submarines, three cargo ships, and three small craft (tender type) at KISKA HARBOR. A large number of new buildings were also observed at KISKA. Three enemy planes which attempted to intercept one reconnoitering plane were driven off by our escorting fighters and one enemy fighter was shot down.

On 14 September, 14 heavy bombers, escorted by 28 fighters, raided KISKA, attacking shipping and shore installations with the following results: Three large merchant vessels hit or near missed with 1100-pound bombs, two small mine sweepers (probably net tenders) sunk, one flying boat burned on the water, five enemy planes shot down, three submarines strafed by our fighters, a large supply dump strafed and exploded. Enemy anti-aircraft positions and shore installations were strafed and bombed from low altitudes (as low as 50 feet). Two of our fighters failed to return.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The greatest concentration of submarines in the Western Atlantic as of 16 September found within approximately 600 miles of TRINIDAD, where there are twelve. Five of these are within 200 miles, including one between TRINIDAD and TOBAGO. Attacks on shipping in this area are becoming more numerous.

A submarine is reported to have torpedoed two ships in convoy just north of CAPE GASPE, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, on 15 September

Blockade Runners. It is reported that blockade runners are leaving French ports for the FAR EAST at irregular intervals, using both the CAPE HORN and the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE routes. Further reports say that ten of these ships were scheduled to leave the FAR EAST during August and September.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. In the BREMEN attack, 13/14 September (Summary No. 279), 346 aircraft, including 171 heavies, dropped 714 tons of H.E. and incendiaries in equal proportions. Included in this tonnage were 4 four-ton bombs, 107 two-ton bombs, and 2 two-ton incendiaries. One large fire and 15 smaller ones were still burning early the next day.

On the night of 14/15 September, 202 bombers were dispatched against WILHELMSHAVEN. Although weather was good, there was much ground haze. Scattered fires were started, with some large ones near the objective. Preliminary reports indicate that loss percentage was extremely low.

Russian Front. The Russians admit further German gains west of TALINGRAD, but claim to be holding elsewhere.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Libya. Full details of the raid on TOBRUK (night of 13/14 September) are still not available, although the Admiralty admits the loss of an anti-aircraft ship and a destroyer and the probable loss of a second destroyer.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Madagascar. The column advancing from MAJUNGA reached ANDRIBA (105 miles north of TANANARIVE) on the morning of 14 September, without further opposition. Another column, from MORONDAVA, has reached AMBOSITRA (110 miles south of TANANARIVE) without opposition.

The garrison retiring from AMBANJA is caught between British forces advancing southward from that place and a new landing at MARONANDIA (40 miles to the southwest).

Normal conditions prevail in all occupied areas. At AMBANJA the district governor remains in office and the inhabitants, both French and native, are cooperative. The population generally is friendly, but inert. Telephone service continues between occupied and unoccupied areas.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

WJ 377

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 279 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 15 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Banda Sea. On 13 September Allied bombers attacked two small cargo vessels northwest of the TANIMBAR ISLANDS, sinking one.

New Guinea. In the EFOGI-IORIBAIWA area there has been no substantial change. On 13 September the Japanese continued to feel their way along the Allied front, seeking to carry out their tactics of infiltration. On the same day Allied bombers attacked the airdrome at LAE. Because of poor visibility, full results are unknown.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 13 September a Japanese cruiser and destroyer were sighted near JACQUINOT BAY (south coast of NEW BRITAIN), with four troop transports not far away. A bomber attack on the warships was unsuccessful.

Solomons. The Japanese appear to be constructing an airdrome in the BUIN (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND).

Aerial reconnaissance, on 13 September, disclosed that in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area there were at least 4 cruisers, 12 destroyers, and 6 large merchant vessels, of which 2 were tankers.

Gilbert Islands. The enemy made an air reconnaissance over MAIANA and KURIA ISLANDS, 12 September. An enemy detachment may have landed on the north end of KURIA that same day.

China. The Japanese still hold KINHWA and have recaptured LANKI (15 miles to the northwest, on the HANGCHOW-NANCHANG railroad). A Chinese source reports that the Japanese plan to hold these two cities as a base from which they can undertake a counter-offensive in case the Chinese, aided by Americans, should attempt to use the airfields at LISHUI, CHUHSIEN, or YUSHAN.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

North Russian Convoy. Two cargo ships in an eastbound convoy were torpedoed, 13 September, south of SPITZBERGEN. This convoy was also attacked by 37 torpedo planes, resulting in the reported loss of ten additional ships.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~
Submarines. It has been observed that some submarines have their conning towers painted white, while the hulls are painted sea green. At a distance, this gives the submarines the appearance of a sail boat.

On 14 September a Canadian escort vessel, accompanying an outward bound convoy, was torpedoed and sunk about 400 miles east of NEWFOUNDLAND

Further reports indicate that the ship torpedoed at BARBADOS (cf. Summaries No. 276 and 277) was a Canadian merchantman, not a British escort vessel

German naval vessels. Further reconnaissance of ALTEN FJORD revealed the presence of two cruisers or heavier vessels, and possibly a third, on 14 September. JIC Comment: The reconnaissance of 11 September (cf. Summary No. 277) showed SCHEER (pocket battleship), HIPPER and KOLN in this location. Also reported (cf. Summary No. 278) were five destroyers and three minelayers. The latest report indicates that these smaller units may have been dispatched on other missions.

5. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 13/14 September, 445 bombers, including 230 heavies, were dispatched against BREAN. Preliminary reports indicate a successful attack, with weather at the target clear, though the night was very dark and a slight haze was present. Searchlight activity was intense. JIC Comment: Whereas in smaller scale attacks the proportion of heavy bombers to total bombers dispatched has, in at least one case, been higher than that described above, this is thought to be the first instance of a better than 50 percent employment of heavies when more than 400 planes were dispatched.

Caucasia. Detachments of German troops are now 75 miles due west of ASTRAKHAN, while other enemy detachments have reached the KIZLYAR-ASTRAKHAN R.R. about 70 miles southwest of ASTRAKHAN. Despite Russian resistance, the German bridgehead over the TEREK near MOZDOK has been joined with other bridgeheads more to the west. Soviet forces now admit withdrawals in the MOZDOK area.

Stalingrad. Heavy German air attacks continue against Russian supply lines and airdromes, but available information does not indicate any appreciable change in the situation during the past 24 hours.

Other Sectors. German attacks continue against the Soviet bridgehead south of VORONEZH.

In the MURMANSK area, a small body of Russian marines on the night of 10/11 September landed on the south side of MOTOVSKI GULF (west of MURMANSK), destroyed several guns, and inflicted 160 casualties before departing. Russian losses were small. German dive-bombers attacked the raided area after the raiders had withdrawn.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Libya. No official account is available regarding the British raid on TOBRUK reported in the press.

DECLASSIFIED

- 2 - JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Egypt. The ground situation remains static. On 12 September British planes engaged a formation of 20 JU 87's and 20 fighters over EL MAGHAR (at the eastern extremity of the QATTARA DEPRESSION, 38 miles south of EL ALAMEIN and 12 miles south of QARAT EL HIMEDI'AT). Without loss to themselves, the British destroyed 2 enemy planes, probably destroyed 7, and damaged 9.

Madagascar. The British column from MAJUNGA has overcome resistance at MAEVATANANA and, early on 13 September, was advancing on ANDRIBA. There is a French defensive position at ANKAZOBE, 55 miles south of ANDRIBA and 50 miles northwest of TANANARIVE.

British columns from DIEGO SUAREZ have attained their objectives, the occupation of VOHEMAR (east coast) and of the DIEGO SUAREZ-AMBANJA road. Forces landed near AMBANJA have occupied that area and are advancing southward.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G. S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 273 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 14 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. British-U.S. attacks on Japanese communications in BURMA continue. On 9 September British bombers sank a 1500-ton ammunition ship and escorting corvette at AKYAB. On 12 September the R.A.F. attacked railway facilities at MANDALAY and RANGOON and a river steamer at PROME. U.S. planes have damaged the railway at MOGAUNG and near KATHA, and have damaged a river steamer near LYITKYINA.

British bombers encountered fighter opposition at AKYAB, 9 September. No enemy aircraft had been reported in the area for over two months. This incident, together with the improvement of the airdrome at MAGWE (Summary No. 269) and increased aerial reconnaissance of BENGAL and ASSAM (Summary No. 273) indicates an early resumption of active operations in this theater.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Enemy pressure combined with infiltration tactics continues in the EFOGI-NAURO area. Allied forward troops 12 September occupied a line along a creek north of IORIBAIWA (12 miles S.S.W. of EFOGI).

In an effort to neutralize the base of enemy operations in this area, the Allies made four aerial attacks on BUNA, 12 September, using fighters and light, medium and heavy bombers. Serious damage was inflicted on the enemy, A/A positions were silenced, fires from fuel dump were visible for 30 miles. Seventeen aircraft are believed to have been destroyed on the ground. One of our heavy bombers was shot down.

Air reconnaissance of GOODENOUGH ISLAND (near MILNE BAY) 12 September revealed continued enemy activity there, including a possible seaplane base. Two enemy destroyers were sighted on the same day off the nearby TROBRIAND ISLANDS.

Solomons. Reports indicate that on 12 September enemy forces in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area included one light cruiser, 7 destroyers, and several merchant ships. Later that day the cruiser and three destroyers were seen proceeding from that area in a southerly direction.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Thirteen vessels in all are now reported to have been torpedoed in the westbound convoy mentioned in Summaries No. 275, 276 and 277. Three other vessels remain unaccounted for. This brings to twenty-three the total number of cargo vessels (including tankers) which have been torpedoed in convoy during the current month.

Eighteen November has been fixed by the Spanish Government as the date by which the damaged Italian submarine which took refuge in SANTANDER (cf. Summary No. 274) must put to sea in order to avoid internment. Reports indicate that the damage resulted from attacks by British aircraft.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date
MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

Mines. Three mines were exploded during sweeping operations in the approaches to CHESAPEAKE BAY. The character of the mines has not been determined.

German Naval Vessels. Further reports on the aerial reconnaissance made over ALTEN FIORD on 11 September (cf. Summary No. 277) increase the number of destroyers present to five and add three M Class minelayers. J.I.C. Comment: Since there are believed to be about ten German destroyers in NORTH NORWEGIAN waters four or five could still be with TIRPITZ.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the 12th, a British Spitfire intercepted and damaged a JU-86 which was flying at 43,000 feet. J.I.C. Comment: This is thought to be the first instance of fighter interception at such an altitude. Presumably the damaged German plane was one of the modified JU-86 type earlier described in Summaries No. 265 and 272.

Vichy France. J.I.C. Comment: No official information is yet available concerning Laval's press-reported enforced labor policy. Admittedly designed to concentrate industry and step up working hours, thereby releasing labor for work elsewhere, the law may well be an effort to appease German labor demands and, at the same time, to secure some measure of control against Axis enforced use of French workers.

Russian Front. No reported change in CAUCASIA. The STALINGRAD situation continues critical. The Russians admit further German gains in the southwest sector, but claim to be holding in the west. Unofficial German reports state that the Germans have taken strategic heights northwest of the city.

Soviet reports indicate new German activity in the VORONEZH area and a continuation of Russian attacks on the VOLKHOV front, to the north

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Operations at the front, to noon 13 September, were normal. The safe arrival of three supply ships (out of a convoy of four) has eased Rommel's supply situation somewhat. A new German fighter group, assumed to consist of 27 planes, has been identified at the front.

Madagascar. The column advancing from MAJUNGA on TANANARIVE found the center span of the HETSIBOKA bridge damaged, but infantry crossed to establish a bridgehead and repairs were begun immediately, 12 September. Later unofficial reports indicate continuing advance, with some resistance near MAEVATANANA (10 miles southwest of the bridge).

Vichy forces in the TANANARIVE area are estimated to total 5,650 men (one mixed Malgash-Senegalese regiment, 1800; artillery, 400; European reservists, 650; native reservists, 1800; staff and services 1,000).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague
LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 277 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 13 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74 /
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Allied forces continue to hold near NAURO. On the 11th, an enemy ammunition dump in the nearby EFOGI area was destroyed by a U.S. light bomber. On the same day light and medium Allied bombers also attacked BUNA (the base of Japanese operations in this area), causing fires. Enemy strength in the BUNA-EFOGI area is estimated at two regiments, one forward and one in reserve.

Allied medium and heavy bombers also attacked, 11 September, two enemy destroyers off NORMANEY ISLAND (near MILNE BAY), scoring a direct hit on one destroyer, which is believed to have sunk.

Bismarck Archipelago. Air reconnaissance, 11 September, revealed 30 vessels in RABAUL harbor, including two light cruisers, and five destroyers. In addition to the vessels mentioned above, more than 60 landing barges were sighted.

Solomons. It is reported that the enemy are establishing a shore base at BUIN (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND).

Air reconnaissance of the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area, 11 September, revealed no enemy shipping. J.I.C. Comment: As late as 10 September, a heavy concentration of enemy vessels had been observed in this area.

To the east of FUKA, an enemy naval force consisting of at least two heavy cruisers and a probable aircraft carrier was sighted 10 September proceeding southwards at great speed.

On 11 September Allied dive bombers attacked enemy installations at GIZO (GEORGIA group) causing considerable damage.

The enemy is continuing determined efforts to dislodge American forces from the TULAGI-GUADALCANAL area. On 9 September 26 enemy bombers, with fighter escort, attacked GUADALCANAL. Five of the bombers and four of the fighters were shot down. On 10 September 27 bombers again attacked, four being shot down. On 11 September 26 hostile bombers, with fighter escort, made another attack. Six bombers and one fighter were shot down.

Enemy destroyers have shelled U.S. positions at night.

U.S. Marines, assisted by fighters and dive bombers, continue to seek out and engage enemy troop units in the interior of GUADALCANAL. These enemy units are being reinforced by small craft operating at night.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

China. On 2 September, American aircraft carried out three very successful missions against Japanese positions in Central CHINA. One attack was made on NANCHANG, where direct hits were scored on enemy headquarters and on large warehouses. Another attack was carried out against a twelve car troop train on the KIUKIANG-NANCHANG RR. The locomotive was destroyed and heavy damage inflicted on materiel (field artillery and trucks). A third attack was against shipping on FOYANG LAKE. Seven out of ten steamers towing rice barges were sunk. Heavy casualties were inflicted on other boats carrying troops and supplies. Only one U.S. plane was lost during the attacks.

Aleutians. The two Japanese destroyers previously reported in HOLTZ BAY (ATTU ISLAND) are now said to be mine layers. This would indicate that the waters around ATTU are now being mined.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. Except for an apparent reduction to about 55 in the number of submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater, there seems to be no significant change in number or disposition as of 12 September.

Up to the last reports received a total of ten cargo vessels in the Trans-Atlantic convoy mentioned in Summaries No. 275 and 276 had been torpedoed during a succession of attacks which began on the 10th, and three vessels were missing from the convoy. About five submarines are believed still to be in contact. The convoy is westbound.

During the night of 12/13 September three cargo vessels in convoy were torpedoed in the EASTERN CARIBBEAN. This is the first attack this month on a convoy in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater south of the latitude of CAPE RACE.

The vessel torpedoed in CARLISLE HARBOR, BARBADOS, on 11 September (cf. Summary No. 276) was a British escort vessel. She was last reported to be sinking slowly in shallow water. Six torpedoes were fired at her, five of which struck the net protecting the anchorage.

German Naval Vessels. As noted in Summary No. 276, TIRF ITZ (battleship), HIPFER (heavy cruiser), KOLN (light cruiser), and six destroyers were sighted on 10 September off the north coast of NORWAY proceeding to the northward. Air reconnaissance on 11 September showed SCHEER (pocket battleship), and HIPFER, KOLN, and two destroyers in ALTEN FIORD (about 100 miles southwest of NORTH CAPE) and one destroyer nearby in SOROY SOUND. TIRF ITZ and at least three destroyers remain unaccounted for. They may be making a sweep to the northward and eastward.

The reconnaissance disclosed also that net protection has been provided for the anchorage in ALTEN FIORD. J.I.C. Comment: This indicates that ALTEN FIORD has been equipped to serve as a regular anchorage for German vessels. It is materially nearer than TRONDHEIM or NARVIK to the convoy routes to NORTH RUSSIA.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. A large part of the force which raided DUSSELDORF, 10/11 September (Summary No. 276), successfully concentrated its attack and started several very large fires in the town, as well as scattered fires outside. Visibility was good, and 382 tons of H.E. and 318 tons of incendiaries were dropped, including eighty-six 2-tonners. Searchlight activity and antiaircraft fire were intense around the objective but gradually decreased over the objective itself.

On the night of 9/10 September, Russian bombers were again active, raiding BUDAPEST, BERLIN, and KOENIGSBERG.

Russian Front. Russian resistance remains firm in the MOZDOK area. There is no further information available on the situation elsewhere in CAUCASIA.

Relentless German attacks have caused further admitted Soviet withdrawals on the STALINGRAD west front. Official announcements from BERLIN state that German troops have penetrated the southern parts of the city. From unofficial radio sources in MOSCOW it had been earlier reported that street fighting was taking place in some parts of STALINGRAD.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. The situation remains unchanged.

Madagascar. The first phase of the operations was carried out according to plan. The landing at MAJUNGA were effected without naval bombardment and with few casualties. The radio station was captured intact, and the airdrome is now in use by British planes. Farther north, the force which landed at ALBANJA, although delayed by destroyed bridges, had advanced northeastward to within 20 miles of BIRALANJA (about 80 miles SSW of DIEGO SUAREZ). There is no later report on the diversionary landing in the south at MORONDAVA. The civilian population is reported to be friendly, but somewhat indifferent.

A. Sidney Buford III

A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 276 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 12 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

New Guinea. Near EFOGI, 10 September, the situation in the forward areas remained confused, but Allied forward units are reported holding after bitter fighting with heavy casualties on both sides. The Allied main position, on high ground south of NAURO (8 miles south of EFOGI), is intact. Allied air forces are supporting the ground forces.

In the MILNE BAY area Allied forces "mopped up" an enemy patrol at PUNI PUNI (6 miles southeast of TOPURA, on the north coast of the peninsula).

Current enemy operations and dispositions indicate that he will press his attack on PORT MORESBY and probably renew his attempt to seize MILNE BAY.

Solomons. On 10 September aerial reconnaissance in the BUIN-FAISI-TONOLEI area revealed a large concentration of enemy naval units consisting of one heavy cruiser, one possible aircraft carrier (11,000 tons), one seaplane tender, four large naval units (including one light cruiser), seven destroyers, four gunboats and three merchant vessels. Scattered enemy naval units were also observed in the vicinity of KIETA and BUKA.

On 9 September enemy forward patrols were active in the MUOO area on GUADALCANAL.

China. According to Chinese sources, on 27 August an Allied submarine sank two Japanese transports off the FUKIEN coast. No confirmation of this report has yet been received.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. In addition to the four ships previously reported as torpedoed in a Trans-Atlantic convoy on 10 September (cf. Summary No. 275) one other ship was torpedoed on the tenth and three or four on 11 September. Six or seven submarines were involved in these attacks, and several counterattacks were carried out by escort vessels, with unknown results.

A small escort vessel was torpedoed, 11 September, in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE (90 miles west of ANTICOSTI ISLAND).

A ship was torpedoed in CARLISLE HARBOR, BARBADOS. Four other torpedoes exploded in the harbor nets.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

870 48214

~~SECRET~~

German Vessels. On 10 September the TIRPITZ (battleship), HIPPER (heavy cruiser), KOLN (light cruiser), and six destroyers were observed off the north coast of NORWAY steering a northerly course. A submarine attack was carried out, but no hits were claimed. |||

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. On the night of 10/11 September, 475 bombers, including 192 heavies, were sent against DUSSELDORF. Preliminary reports indicate that the attack was very successful. J.I.C. Comment: This is the heaviest air attack since that on DUSSELDORF, 31 July/1 August, when 629 aircraft were dispatched.

Russian Front. Russian sources acknowledge the fall of NOVOROSSISK, but claim local successes in fighting in the MOZDOX area and at STALIN-GRAD.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. No change in the situation.

Madagascar. The British landings were unopposed except at MAJUNGA and at NOSIBE ISLAND (near AMBANJA). At both places resistance was slight and quickly overcome. A mobile column advancing rapidly from MAJUNGA on TANANARIVE has been fired on, but has not been stopped. Press reports indicate that it has crossed the BETSIBOKA RIVER at a point 90 miles by road from MAJUNGA and 130 miles from the capital. J.I.C. Comment: This column has now passed the two principal river barriers on its route. From this point forward the highway follows the ridge between the BETSIBOKA and IKOPA RIVERS.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 275 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 11 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff. Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date 2-4-74

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date **MAR 11 1974**

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

India. Mills at BOMBAY, NAGPUR, INDORE, AHMEDABAD, and DELHI remain closed, but at CALCUTTA port employees have returned to work. Demonstrations at BOMBAY and DELHI, 6 and 7 September, are the only notable incidents in urban areas, but disturbances continue in some rural districts.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

New Guinea. The Japanese thrust toward PORT MORESBY continues. Enemy infiltrations in the EFOGI area have created a confused situation. Increased Japanese patrol activity south of MUBO indicates a continuation of the enemy advance southward from SALAMAUA.

Japanese reinforcements are reported to have landed on GOODENOUGH ISLAND (65 miles north of MILNE BAY).

Aerial reconnaissance of the MILNE BAY-TROBRIAND ISLANDS area, 9 September, discovered no Japanese naval units, indicating that those recently active in the area may have withdrawn.

Solomons. Photographic reconnaissance of BUKA, 9 September, revealed further development of the airdrome there. At least 20 dispersal bays are now available.

On 8 September about 23 enemy vessels were observed in the FAISI-BUINTONOLEI area.

Gilbert Island. The Japanese continue aerial reconnaissance of those islands which they have not yet occupied.

Alcutians. Air reconnaissance revealed two destroyers and a transport at HOLTZ BAY (ATTU ISLAND) and two other transports in the vicinity. On 9 September one of our submarines attempted to attack enemy vessels in this area, but, because of depth bombs dropped by Japanese destroyers, it was forced to withdraw.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Four cargo vessels were torpedoed by enemy submarines during a succession of attacks on a Trans-Atlantic convoy on 10 September about 1,000 miles to the westward of IRELAND. All attacks on convoys in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater during the current month to date have occurred in latitudes north of CAPE RACE.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

The estimated number and disposition of enemy submarines in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater as of 10 September remained much the same as on 8 September (cf. Summary No. 273), except that one submarine was believed as of 10 September to be near the U.S. ATLANTIC COAST in the vicinity of CAPE MAY, and there appeared then to be no enemy submarines in the GULF OF MEXICO.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. British planes attacking FRANKFURT, 8/9 September (Summary No. 274), dropped 423 tons of bombs. Scattered fires were started.

Russian Front. Reports from British sources indicate that German light detachments in the CAUCASUS have reached the VOLGA, 70 miles northwest of ASTRAKHAN, and that as early as 5 September other advanced elements in the south had infiltrated through the mountains to points within 25 miles of SUKHUMI, on the BLACK SEA coast northwest of POTI. The situation elsewhere in CAUCASIA appears to be substantially unchanged, with fighting continuing southeast of NOVOROSSISK and in the MOZDOK area. J.I.C. Comment: Despite the foregoing, there is still little evidence that the Germans will attempt an advance in force through the mountains into TRANSCAUCASIA. The approach of winter would seem to render such a move less advisable each day.

Russian defenders of STALINGRAD again admit withdrawals, this time apparently in both the west and southwestern sectors. German air attacks are almost continuous, even extending as far south as ASTRAKHAN.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Axis Convoy. On the night of 7 September British planes from MALTA and EGYPT attacked a southbound convoy north of DERNÄ, scoring hits on two merchant ships and one destroyer.

Egypt. Enemy redispersions, and activities at DEIR EL MUNASSIB and QARET EL HIMEIMAT, indicate preparations for defense of present positions. The 21st and Littorio Armored Divisions are 5-6 miles south and southwest of EL MUNASSIB, while the 90th Light, Brescia, Trieste, and Ariete Divisions are within a radius of 6 miles west and northwest of that place. The 15th Armored Division has been moved to the center rear.

The destruction of about 1,000 vehicles and damage to many others has seriously affected the Axis transport situation. Axis tank strength on 9 September was estimated at 120 German and 180 Italian (including 20 light).

Madagascar. British forces have landed at AMBANJA, MAJUNGA, and MORONDAVA, on the west coast of MADAGASCAR, and are apparently proceeding toward complete occupation of the island.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JOS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

-2-

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

Summary No. 275

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANES

According to the information now available the losses of United Nations and neutral shipping which resulted directly from belligerent action amounted for the month of August to 105 vessels of 574,000 gross tons and for the period 1-8 September to 9 vessels of 44,000 gross tons. Allowing for losses not yet reported, the final figure for August war losses seems likely to amount to between 600,000 and 650,000 gross tons. The reported war losses for the period 1-8 September were at the rate of only 165,000 gross tons per month. Even if that figure is doubled to allow for losses not yet reported the resulting rate of loss is very favorable in comparison with the losses which have occurred during the first eight months of this year.

In addition to the losses resulting directly from belligerent action, the reported losses from other causes, such as collision and stranding, amounted for the month of August to 6 vessels of 28,000 gross tons and for the period 1-8 September to 2 vessels of 10,000 gross tons.

Below are the figures, as now revised, covering the losses of United Nations and neutral shipping which resulted directly from belligerent action or from other causes during the first eight months of 1942. The revised figure for March war losses is considerably larger than the figure previously given for that month (cf. Annex to Summary No. 258). The figures for other months are not much changed. As noted above, the figure for August seems likely to increase materially when more complete reports concerning losses have been received.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Losses in 1,000's of gross tons from--</u>		
	<u>Belligerent</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>All</u>
<u>1942</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Causes</u>	<u>Causes</u>
January	416	84	500
February	670	30	700
March	775	33	808
April	642	30	672
May	714	14	728
June	844	5	849
July	613	1	614
August	574	28	602
Total	5,248	225	5,473
Monthly Average	656	28	684

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

MRB

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 274 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 10 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date **MAR 11 1974**

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Timor. Dutch sources report that the Japanese have evacuated PORTUGUESE TIMOR, except the vicinities of DILLI and BATU GADI. Australian troops have reoccupied their former positions and Dutch troops are in contact with them.

New Guinea. In the MILNE BAY area, 8 September, the Allied advance reached AHIOMA, three miles northeast of KILLERTON POINT. On the same day nine Japanese bombers, escorted by five fighters, attacked the airdrome, causing slight damage. Allied planes attacked two enemy cruisers and two destroyers off the TROBRIAND ISLANDS, without effect.

Japanese pressure continues in the EFOGI area (south of the gap in the OWEN STANLEY RANGE and north of PORT MORESEY). Japanese troops in this area are carrying six to ten days' rations.

An Allied heavy bomber scored a direct hit on enemy barges at BUNA.

Bismarck Archipelago. Aerial reconnaissance, 7 September, revealed 30 ships in RABAUL harbor. Improvements on the airdromes at GASMATA (NEW BRITAIN) and KAVIENG (NEW IRELAND) were also observed.

Solomons. On 6 September our aircraft bombed and machine-gunned enemy shore installations on GIZO (NEW GEORGIA group). No resistance was encountered.

Marines on GUADALCANAL continue to seek out and attack Japanese detachments, some of which have possibly been reinforced by small numbers of troops landed from time to time under cover of darkness.

Aloutians. On 8 September three heavy bombers attacked KISKA, with unknown results. Three enemy seaplanes intercepted. One was certainly, and another probably, destroyed.

Several Japanese submarines are known to be operating in ALASKAN waters.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. A damaged Italian submarine put into SANTANDER (SPAIN) on 3 September. The date fixed by the Spanish Government before which the vessel must depart to avoid internment has not yet been reported. (Another damaged Italian submarine, which was interned at SANTANDER, "escaped" on

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

14 July, apparently with the connivance of the local Spanish authorities (cf. Summary Nos. 218 and 219).

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. On the night of 8/9 September, 249 British aircraft were dispatched against FRANKFURT. Weather conditions were unfavorable over the target area. Results have not yet been announced, but loss percentage was normal.

Caucasia. No reported change.

Stalingrad. German frontal attacks of increasing violence have forced Soviet defenders west of the city to make further withdrawals. Elsewhere in this sector the situation remains apparently unchanged.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Axis Convoy. At dusk, 7 September, U.S. bombers twice attacked a convoy of three merchant ships, with ten escort vessels, bound for TOBRUK. A direct hit and two near misses were claimed on one vessel, a possible hit and a near miss on a tanker.

Egypt. Only patrolling, light exchanges of artillery fire, and greatly reduced air activity are reported. It is believed that the existing situation will remain unchanged for some time.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 273 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 9 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

Bengal-Assam-Burma. Japanese aerial reconnaissance over eastern BENGAL and ASSAM has recently increased. Some 2,000 Chinese troops who passed the rainy season at SINGKALING HKAMTI (on the CHINDWIN RIVER 90 miles north-east of HOMALIN) are now moving into ASSAM.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

New Guinea. Two Japanese cruisers sank a small supply ship by gunfire in MILNE BAY during the night of 6/7 September (cf. Summary No. 272). Aerial search failed to locate the enemy ships. Targets in MILNE BAY were again shelled by enemy vessels on the night of 7/8 September. The mopping up of Japanese land forces in the area is nearly complete, however. On 6 September our advance units were approaching KILLERTON POINT (on the north shore of the BAY).

Off NORMANBY ISLAND (10 miles north of the MILNE BAY entrance), two Japanese cruisers (other than those mentioned above) were attacked by Allied planes, 7 September. All bombs missed, but the decks were machine-gunned.

Japanese forces advancing from KOKODA occupied EFOGI, south of the OWEN STANLEY RANGE, 6 September. Japanese ground forces are now about 50 miles from PORT MORESBY.

Twenty-six bombers, escorted by six fighters, attacked PORT MORESBY, 7 September, causing only slight damage. One bomber was shot down.

Solomons. At both FAISI (SHORTLAND ISLANDS) and GIZO (NEW GEORGIA) the Japanese are reported to have completed shore facilities including new buildings, radio stations, and anti-aircraft installations. They are also reported to be establishing a new base at BUIN (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND), where vessels unloading heavy gear were observed, 7 September.

Great naval activity continues in the FAISI-BUIN area. Three cruisers arrived during the night of 6 September and departed before dawn in a southeasterly direction. There are indications that one additional cruiser and ten destroyers departed with this force.

Aleutians. One of our heavy bombers hit a small vessel believed to be a net tender between LITTLE KISKA ISLAND and SOUTH HEAD, and strafed 8 tents and 2 buildings at the western and northwestern ends of LITTLE KISKA. Gun emplacements were seen in process of construction and confirmation was obtained of the existence of a submarine net at the entrance to KISKA harbor.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. As of 8 September, no enemy submarines were apparently within 200 miles of the NORTH AMERICAN coast between CAPE SABLE and CAPE CARNAVERAL. A total of about 60 were believed to be in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater (i.e., from about the longitude of the AZORES westward), mostly in the area to the eastward and northeastward of NEW-FOUNDLAND-NOVA SCOTIA, in the STRAITS OF FLORIDA-CARIBBEAN area, and in the area to the eastward and southeastward of the latter area. Three were estimated to be in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE and only one in the GULF OF MEXICO (in the extreme northwestern part). Four were estimated to be off the coast of BRAZIL from the vicinity of NATAL southward.

According to preliminary information, 19 attacks on enemy submarines were made by surface craft in all Theaters during the week ending 2 September, and 23 attacks were made by aircraft. Of these attacks, 5 by surface craft and 3 by aircraft appear likely to have caused damage to the submarine.

German Naval Vessels. SCHEER (pocket battleship), last reported in the vicinity of NARVIK on 12 August and again between NARVIK and NORTH CAPE on 30 August, is once more reported to be in NORTH NORWEGIAN WATERS. This vessel may recently have made a cruise in the BARENTS and KARA seas and may have been the vessel which on 25 August shelled DICKSON ISLAND (in the eastern part of the KARA SEA).

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. British planes attacking DUISBURG 6/7 September (Summary No. 272) met intense antiaircraft and searchlight concentrations over the target area, but dropped 423 tons of bombs. The attack was somewhat scattered, but large fires were started in the dock area and in the center of the town.

Russian Front. No further Axis advance toward TUAPSE is apparent. The situation in the mountain passes more to the east seems to have improved, while Soviet forces are standing firm against German efforts to expand their bridgehead over the TEREK near MOZDOK. To the northeast, however, Axis forces are reported approaching ASTRAKHAN from the southwest and northwest.

Russian defenders of STALINGRAD are thought to be faced on the southwest, west, and northwest with a solid German front which on the average is about eight miles from the city proper. J.I.C. Comment: While the situation is extremely grave, Russian admissions yesterday of retreating to new defensive positions after severe fighting west of the city may well be only a reflection of previously reported German claims of reaching the city's western suburbs (Summary No. 268).

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Mediterranean. During the period 28 August/3 September, British submarines and British and U.S. aircraft are believed to have sunk or seriously damaged ten Axis cargo vessels and to have damaged a destroyer and four additional cargo vessels.

Crete. On 6 September U.S. bombers dropped 50 half-ton bombs on harbor installations at CANDIA. Fires were started on docks and warehouses, and a direct hit on a power station was reported.

Egypt. Orderly withdrawal of Axis forces to positions held prior to the recent advance was practically completed by the evening of 7 September. At that time, however, the enemy retained control of about 12 miles of the British minefields through which he had advanced, together with a triangular area extending about six miles east of the minefields. British attacks against this triangle have met considerable resistance from anti-tank guns and Italian tanks and motorized infantry.

Axis losses in equipment and motor transport were less than at first expected. It is now estimated that 80 Axis tanks were definitely destroyed and 20 more possibly destroyed.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 272 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 8 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74 |
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Netherlands East Indies. According to Dutch Intelligence, the Japanese have about 150 aircraft in the Netherlands East Indies, most of them at TIMOR and AMBOINA.

New Guinea. The Japanese still have in the TROBRIAND ISLANDS at least two cruisers and several destroyers available for operations against MILNE BAY. Part of this force shelled Allied shipping and land positions in the BAY area on the night of 6/7 September.

Enemy pressure continues in the KOKODA area. Our forces have withdrawn to EFOGI (about seven miles southwest of the gap in the OWEN STANLEY RANGE). On 6 September Allied fighters and light bombers made four attacks on Japanese near the gap.

Japanese strength at MUBO (south of SALAMUA) is now estimated at 900 in addition to 1000 native carriers.

Solomons. The enemy continues to attempt to land small parties on GUADALCANAL and other nearby islands. On 3 September U.S. planes attacked a landing party at SAN JORGE ISLAND (65 miles northwest of the airfield on GUADALCANAL). Landing barges were machine-gunned, causing heavy loss of life, and many small vessels were sunk. On 5 September a party landing near the western end of GUADALCANAL was similarly attacked. Three of the landing boats were sunk and several others damaged.

On 5 September, twenty-six Japanese bombers, escorted by twenty fighters, attacked our positions on GUADALCANAL, causing only minor damage. Two enemy bombers and one fighter were destroyed.

Gilbert Islands. An enemy naval landing party was reported to be setting up guns and machine-guns at KABANGAKI (southernmost village of APAMAMA), 5 September, while a cruiser guarded the passage. MALANA was repeatedly reconnoitered, 5/6 September. An enemy seaplane made an unsuccessful attempt to land at KURLA, 6 September.

Indo-China. U.S. planes attacking PHOLU and HOANG SU PHI, TONKIN, 28 August, encountered no resistance and saw no evidence of enemy activity. The railroad and bridge at PHOLU were damaged; buildings and the road at HOANG SU PHI were hit.

Hong Kong. Chinese sources report that ten 12" guns arrived from FORMOSA during August and were installed in the HONG KONG forts.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Three Allied ships in convoy were torpedoed 7 September in the GULF of ST. LAWRENCE. Another ship was sunk in this vicinity on 6 September, probably as the result of submarine attack.

German Planes. Attacks by Focke-Wulf planes, based at TRONDHEIM and BORDEAUX, have been more numerous lately. Bombs were dropped on ICELAND 7 September and a ship in the vicinity was attacked. Neither attack produced casualties or damage.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. Several daylight flights at over 35,000 feet have recently been made over ENGLAND by one or two enemy aircraft. These planes have not been definitely identified, but it seems probable that they are the substratospheric reconnaissance bombers now designated as the JU-86P, a few of which are known to be in service with the German Air Force. During the course of the flights the aircraft dropped a few bombs (estimated at 50 kg. and 250 kg.), but it is believed that they can carry no great weight of bombs, that they are unarmed, and that they are used principally for high altitude reconnaissance (cf. Summary No. 265).

Seventy tons of bombs were dropped in the B-17 raid on MEAULT, 6 September (Summary No. 271). Photographs reveal that numerous hits were scored on the target. FW-190s and ME-109s offered continuous fighter opposition from the French coast to the target and back to the French coast. The B-17s attacking ST. OMER encountered some antiaircraft fire and slight, unsuccessful fighter opposition. The A-20s raiding ABBEVILLE-DRUCAT met no fighter opposition, but encountered antiaircraft fire at ABBEVILLE and RUE.

On the night of 6/7 September 201 British aircraft were dispatched against DUISBURG. Preliminary reports indicate that a ground haze was present over the target area, but the attack was considered moderately successful. Loss percentage was normal.

During daylight, 7 September, twenty-four escorted B-17s dispatched against ROTTERDAM and UTRECHT encountered continuous fighter opposition from the coast to the targets and back again halfway across the NORTH SEA. Antiaircraft fire was also heavy, but largely ineffective. Two B-17s were damaged by fighters and one by antiaircraft fire. Preliminary reports indicate that twelve enemy planes were destroyed, ten probably destroyed, and twelve damaged. Weather was overcast over the targets, but seventeen tons of bombs were dropped at ROTTERDAM, five tons at UTRECHT.

Russian Front. Although claiming to have captured the town, the Germans admit that Soviet groups are still fighting tenaciously in the NOVOROSSISK area. Prisoner and materiel claims so far are not impressive. Elsewhere in the CAUCASUS no significant change is reported.

The STALINGRAD battle continues unabated, with German reports indicating slight additional gains.

-2-

DECLASSIFIED

JOS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. There was no significant movement on 6 September. Elements of the 90th Light Division dug in near DEIR EL MUNASSIB. Thence to DARET EL HIMEIMAT a strong anti-tank screen has been set up, lightly held by elements of the 21st Armored Division.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74 /
By RHP, NLR, Date

-3-

MAR 11 1974

SPD 48814

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 271 Copy 1 of 62.

0600 7 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74 |
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

✓ (New Guinea. It is believed that the TROBRIAND ISLANDS are being used as a daylight hideout for enemy vessels operating in MILNE BAY. (At least one cruiser and two destroyers are known to be operating in this area.)

(On 5 September, 13 Allied fighters and 17 light bombers bombed and strafed the BUNA airdrome and huts along the BUNA-KOKODA trail, causing fires and silencing machine gun positions. Twenty landing barges were sighted in BUNA harbor.

On the same day four Allied fighters attacked KOKODA airdrome. Fighting is reported going on in the immediate vicinity of the gap through the OWEN STANLEY Range.

Bismarck Archipelago. On 4 September air reconnaissance of RABAUL HARBOR revealed the presence of 23 large ships, including 1 heavy cruiser, 4 destroyers, 1 seaplane tender, 2 transports, and 11 cargo vessels.

Solomons. Considerable enemy naval activity continues in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area.

China. According to Chinese Intelligence reports, the Japanese have concentrated over ten thousand troops in the TSINING-KWEIHUA area (INNER MONGOLIA). These reports also indicate that there has been a large movement of Japanese troops from Central to North CHINA in recent weeks.

✓ (Alutians. On 4 September, three Japanese destroyers and one transport were sighted just south of BULDIR ISLAND (90 miles east of ATTU ISLAND).

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Nothing significant to report.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. In the BREMEN raid, 4/5 September (Summary No. 270), 209 aircraft (including 133 heavies) dropped 478 tons of HE and incendiaries. Of this total tonnage dropped, nearly half was composed of bombs

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

weighing from one ton upwards, including forty-nine 2-tonners and one 4-tonner. Visibility was good, though smoke obscured the objective in the later stages of the attack. Large and well-concentrated fires were observed, and photographic reconnaissance the following morning revealed heavy damage, with fires still burning and smoke rising to 20,000 feet.

On the 6th, U.S. planes carried out their most extensive operations in this theater to date. Thirty B-17s, supported by four R.A.F. Spitfire Squadrons, made a daylight attack on an aircraft factory at MEAULTE. Two B-17s are missing and two were badly damaged by hostile planes. Preliminary reports indicate that hits were scored on the target. Five enemy fighters are thought to have been destroyed by the B-17s, with 13 other probablos and 25 damaged.

About the same time, thirteen B-17s, accompanied by three R.A.F. Squadrons, raided ST. OMER airdrome with undetermined results. All bombers returned safely.

Slightly earlier in the day, three U.S. and one R.A.F. Spitfire Squadrons supported 12 A-20s in a raid on ABBEVILLE-DRUCAT airdrome. Results are not reported. No interception was made and all planes returned safely.

Correction. It is now reported that the A-20s which attacked LE HAVRE on the 5th dropped 11 tons of bombs, instead of the 22 tons previously reported (cf. Summary No. 270).

Russian Front. According to the German communique, NOVOROSSISK has fallen. Elsewhere in the CAUCASUS no notable change is apparent.

The desperate fighting for STALINGRAD continues, with the Germans claiming further gains at an unnamed point.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Egypt. During the afternoon and evening of 5 September enemy withdrawal in the southern sector continued, with the British in a following and harassing role. By evening, the 21st Armored Division had joined the 15th Armored Division 9 miles WSW of DEIR EL MUNASSIB. The 90th Light Division remained in the rear, but had moved slightly westward of its position at noon. There were no changes in the front north of DEIR EL MUNASSIB.

Rommel's immediate threat to the DELTA area appears to have been removed.

A. Sidney Buford III
A. SIDNEY BUFORD, III
Captain, F. A.
Acting Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By NHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

-2-

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 270 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 6 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74 /
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74 /
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER.

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER.

Australia. An Allied merchant vessel reported that she had been unsuccessfully attacked by a submarine in a position about 450 miles north-east of SYDNEY. This is the first instance noted since 7 August of a Japanese submarine so far south.

New Guinea. Between their landing at MILNE BAY (26 August) and 1 September, the Japanese are conservatively estimated to have suffered 600 casualties in that area.

On 4 September Allied planes strafed and bombed enemy land forces in the MILNE BAY area. On the same day aerial reconnaissance located two Japanese cruisers and two destroyers near the D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS (immediately to the north), but bombers sent against them were unsuccessful.

In the KOKODA area enemy casualties since 13 August are estimated as 700. Enemy pressure continues, with frequent skirmishes.

The Japanese continue to improve their installations at LAE.

Solomons. Enemy vessels and aircraft continue active in the vicinity of BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND and the SHORTLAND ISLANDS, where Japanese bases and installations are apparently being improved. The airfield at BUKA is being used as an advanced bombing base for attacks on GUADALCANAL, in addition to its use as a fighter base.

On 1 September a U.S. heavy bomber scored a near miss on an enemy cruiser near the northern tip of NEW GEORGIA ISLAND. Some damage was assumed to have been inflicted, since the cruiser reduced speed.

South Pacific. The U.S.S. BLUE (destroyer) and the small auxiliary transport CALHOUN have been sunk in the SOUTH PACIFIC area as a result of enemy action. There were few casualties.

Alaska. A U.S. Army heavy bomber, escorted by two fighters, carried out a strafing attack against enemy installations at KISKA. An enemy patrol plane and a seaplane were destroyed, and casualties were inflicted on ground troops. Only four enemy vessels, one large and three medium size cargo vessels, were observed in the harbor. A submarine net was seen across the mouth of the harbor, but no landing field was noted in operation. J.I.C. Comment: This is believed to be the longest over-water fighter strafing mission on record.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER.

Submarines. Two Allied ships were torpedoed on 5 September in a harbor in the vicinity of ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

There are now seven submarines approximately 500 miles from the coast between CAPE RACE and CHARLESTON, S.C., all traveling in a south-westerly direction.

Seventeen submarines, including one in the GULF OF MEXICO, are reported in the area southwest of a line drawn from CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., to a point 600 miles north of the easternmost tip of BRAZIL.

It is reported that a Japanese submarine, which arrived at LORIENT last month, made the trip from JAPAN without refueling, although there is a possibility that fuel was received off the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. The submarine is reported to have carried official mail and 20 tons of cargo, believed to include quinine. This submarine is said to be now enroute to a German port.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER.

Air Operations. On the night of 4/5 September, 251 British aircraft were dispatched against BREMEN. Results of the raid have not yet been reported. Loss percentage was normal.

During daylight of the 5th, 30 B-17s, accompanied by 4 R.A.F. fighter squadrons, attacked at high altitude the Sotteville yards at ROUEN, releasing 70 tons of HE and incendiaries and scoring numerous hits on rolling stock, tracks, and engine sheds. The same day, 12 A-20s, accompanied by 2 U.S. and 2 R.A.F. fighter squadrons, made a diversion raid at 8000 feet on LE HAVRE docks. One plane failed to release its bombs; the others dropped 22 tons of HE, scoring hits on the area south of the dry-dock. Antiaircraft fire was moderate, and all planes and crews in both raids returned safely.

Russian Front. Except for Russian admissions of further German advances southwest of STALINGRAD, the situation remains relatively unchanged, with heavy fighting continuing at NOVOROSSISK, in the MOZDOK area, and at STALINGRAD. According to German reports, German speedboats are now operating in the eastern part of the BLACK SEA.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER.

Malta. Since the arrival of the recent convoy, MALTA has assumed the offensive. Daily fighter sweeps are made over SICILY.

Axis Convoys. There are indications that the Axis has found it unprofitable to send single escorted ships, because of Allied air and submarine attacks, and that it will revert to a policy of sending large convoys, heavily escorted. Rommel is believed to be in urgent need of further shipments, especially of gasoline and motor vehicles.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

-2-

MAR 11 1974

REF 48014

~~SECRET~~

Egypt. On the night of 3/4 September the New Zealand Division attacked southward against the flank of the Axis withdrawal. The enemy reacted vigorously, launching three unsuccessful counterattacks during the 4th. These attacks were made by the 21st Armored and 90th Light Divisions, supported by the Littorio and Ariete Divisions, while the 15th Armored Division covered the rear.

At noon, 5 September, the 21st Armored and 90th Light Divisions were in the vicinity of DEIR EL MUNASSIB (four miles south of the scene of the action on the 4th), with the 15th Armored Division and the Italian 10th Corps nine miles to the west. Gradual withdrawal was continuing through gaps in the minefield. The enemy motor transport columns had cleared the minefield and passed out of the battle area.

At least eighty German tanks are in British hands, half of them destroyed, and the field is littered with other derelict vehicles. It is estimated that Rommel's loss of motor transport has been so great that he would be unable to put his army on wheels, should further withdrawal become necessary.

It appears that Rommel's purpose was to lure British armored forces into a pitched battle, and that the tactics adopted by the British not only thwarted him, but whittled him down considerably.

Gulf of Aden. An Allied merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk presumably by a submarine, in the approaches to the Gulf, 1 September. Although the presence of enemy submarines in the area has been reported recently, this is their first successful attack.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

-3-

DECLASSIFIED

gbb memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 48814

Regraded Unclassified

~~SECRET~~

WJK

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 269 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 5 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of this Summary is prohibited, except by authorization of the Joint U.S. Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India. General unrest is still apparent, but there has been marked diminution of violence, due probably to arrests of leaders. Minor lawlessness still occurs in some rural areas, but otherwise order has been restored.

Generally strikes have been instigated by mill owners or by foremen and white collar employees. The Tata steel works resumed operation, 3 September, on the return of supervisory personnel. Port workers at CALCUTTA and textile workers at DELHI are still on strike.

The consensus of opinion is that if no organized outbreak occurs during early September, it will indicate lack of influence in party leaders and a restoration of quiet.

Burma. Photographic reconnaissance of MAGWE shows thirty completed aircraft shelters (17 new) and three under construction, as well as new huts and additional antiaircraft guns.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

New Guinea. Allied positions at MILNE BAY were shelled by a Japanese vessel or vessels before daylight on the morning of 4 September.

On 3 September Allied planes attacked enemy installations in the YUSAMA-MUBO, SALAMAUA, and KOKODA areas.

Bismarck Archipelago. A U.S. submarine reports having sunk with three torpedoes a Japanese submarine, I 61 class, east of NEW GEORGIA ISLAND on 22 August. On 20 August this vessel also made an attack on an enemy convoy south of ST. GEORGE CHANNEL, probably scoring several hits, since five explosions were heard.

Solomons. On 3 September Allied medium bombers made four direct hits on fuel dumps at BUKA, starting large fires. Enemy installations at KIETA (BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND) were also attacked with unknown results. Two enemy flying boats at FAISI ISLAND were strafed and damaged.

Allied air reconnaissance, 2 September, revealed the following enemy ships in the SOLOMONS area: at BUKA, 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer; at KIETA, 3 cruisers; at BUIN, 1 light cruiser, 12 destroyers and 1 supply vessel; at FAISI, 8 merchant ships.

Gilbert Islands. The radio station on APAMANA has been silent since 2 September, when six Japanese naval vessels were reported moving into APAMANA PASSAGE. Enemy occupation of the island is assumed. Enemy aerial reconnaissance of other islands in the group continues.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

China. On 2 September U.S. planes scored direct hits on the Japanese Army Headquarters at NANCHANG, KIANGSI PROVINCE, probably sank seven small river craft in the YANGTZE RIVER near HANKOW, and strafed a number of small craft loaded with Japanese troops in FOYANG LAKE, inflicting heavy casualties. One plane is missing.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The distribution of submarines remains substantially unchanged, with the exception that three are now reported in the GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE (one near the STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE, and one west of ANTICOSTI ISLAND).

The drift of submarine activity from the northern ATLANTIC southward seems to be continuing, with a slight tendency to the southeastward, in the direction of the CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

A convoy escort vessel rammed and sank an enemy submarine on 3 September in the vicinity of TRINIDAD.

Photographic reconnaissance of ST. NAZAIRE showed two submarines of abnormally broad beam, but of similar length to the ordinary 500 ton class. It is believed that they are mine layers.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Spain. The reorganization of the Spanish government is believed to have resulted from the Army's reaction to Suner's efforts to gain control in order to close a deal with GERMANY and in particular from its reaction to an attempt to assassinate the Minister of War, General Varela. J.I.C. Comment: It appears that the immediate effect of the change is merely to prevent a change in present Spanish policy.

Air Operations. On the night of 2/3 September, 170 aircraft attacked KARLSRUHE, dropping 180 tons of incendiaries and 190 tons of high explosive, including 54 two-ton and 56 one-ton bombs. Weather was good, defense was light, and results were excellent.

The Germans report that on the night of 4/5 September British planes attacked BREMEN and Soviet planes again raided over POLAND and eastern GERMANY.

Russian Front. Heavy fighting continues about STALINGRAD, in the MOZDOK area, and at NOVOROSSISK, without indication of a change in the situation. The Germans report the occupation of TAMANSKAYA, opposite KERCH.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. At the close of 3 September Axis tank strength had been concentrated in an area 21-26 miles SSE of EL ALAMEIN and there were indications of continuing enemy withdrawal westward.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74 | MAR 11 1974
By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

Ground action, 3 September, consisted of harrassing attacks on Axis columns by British mobile units. There has been no letup in air attack on Axis forces and supply lines. Preliminary reports indicate that ninety (out of 240) German tanks have been put out of action, and that Italian medium tank strength has been reduced from 240 to 120.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974 -3-

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 268 Copy 1 of 62.

0600 4 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

India. The situation is generally quiet, except at BHAGALPUR and PURNEA in northeastern BIHAR.

Burma. U.S. planes attacked MYITKYINA, 31 August, setting fire to barracks and warehouses. Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, none of the attacking planes was damaged.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Arafura Sea. The Japanese garrison at DOBO (ARU ISLANDS) is reported to consist of seventy naval landing troops. J.I.C. Comment: DOBO is 510 miles north-northeast of DARWIN. The Japanese have only recently occupied islands between TIMOR and NEW GUINEA, along the north side of the ARAFURA SEA (Summaries No. 235, 237, 238, and 246).

New Guinea. In addition to the Japanese cruiser and destroyer seen near the TROBRIAND ISLANDS heading toward MILNE BAY, 1 September, two enemy cruisers or destroyers were sighted near the islands, 2 September. On the same day two enemy vessels (type unspecified) were sighted in MILNE BAY. (The TROBRIAND ISLANDS are 120 miles north of MILNE BAY.)

Allied planes continue to strafe Japanese positions in the KOKODA area and to bomb the airdrome at LAE.

Bismarck Archipelago. In addition to the concentration of enemy shipping reported at RABAUL (Summary No. 267), a transport and a cargo vessel were sighted off KAVIENG (NEW IRELAND).

Solomons. The Japanese airdrome at BUKA was bombed by four patrol planes, 1 September.

Three enemy cruisers were sighted off KIETA (east coast of BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND), 2 September. On the same day a heavy bomber attacked an enemy tanker or seaplane tender off the north coast of SANTA ISABEL ISLAND, leaving it burning.

On 2 September, eighteen Japanese bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked our installations on GUADALCANAL ISLAND. Three enemy bombers and five fighters were shot down. Damage to our positions was minor.

Several new attempts have been made by the Japanese to land small detachments on the islands we have occupied. Our aircraft, operating from GUADALCANAL, have attacked the ships engaged in these operations. Several hits have been reported, but the extent of the damage caused is not known. The groups which succeeded in landing are being sought out by the Marines.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

GPO 46824

~~SECRET~~

Gilbert Islands. The enemy continues an almost constant air reconnaissance of the islands in this group. On 3 September seven enemy vessels, including at least two cruisers, were reported off TARAWA. It is probable that this island has been occupied by the Japanese.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The concentration of submarines, mostly westbound, in the NORTHWESTERN ATLANTIC appears to have moved somewhat to the southwestward; most of this concentration is now within about 600 miles southeast of the coast between NORTHERN NEWFOUNDLAND and CAPE COD. Only four submarines, two of them apparently proceeding to the southwestward, appear to be within less than 200 miles of the U.S. ATLANTIC COAST north of the STRAITS OF FLORIDA. Only one appears to be in the GULF OF MEXICO.

The following attacks on vessels in convoy are so far reported to have occurred during the month of September: one vessel torpedoed off the north coast of CUBA; one vessel torpedoed in the STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE; two vessels torpedoed off PORTUGAL; one vessel torpedoed southeast of CAPE PALMAS (WEST AFRICA).

Shipments from Far East. A Vichy French tanker recently arrived at DAKAR from INDO-CHINA with a cargo of 12,000 tons of fuel and diesel oil. The suspected inclusion of rubber in her cargo has not been confirmed.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. German attacks on NOVOROSSISK continue, with fighting unofficially reported in the suburbs of the city. In the MOZDOK area, according to Russian admissions, Axis units have forced a river crossing. J.I.C. Comment: Presumably the Soviets have reference to the TEREK RIVER, which, heretofore, has apparently afforded them an excellent barrier against a German advance on GROZNI.

Available information indicates that the battle for STALINGRAD has reached a critical stage. The Germans claim to have reached the western suburbs of the city, while the Russians admit Axis gains both to the southwest and to the northwest. 11

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. At midnight, 1/2 September, the 15th and 21st Armored Divisions, with about 150 tanks, were concentrated in an area 5-6 miles SSW of ALEM EL BUEIB. The Ariete, Trieste and 90th Light Divisions were about 10 miles to the west and the Littorio 10 miles south-southwest of the advance concentration. Failing to draw a British attack by noon, 3 September, Rommel then withdrew his two leading divisions 5-6 miles farther to the southwest (11 miles SSW

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date

-2-
MAR 11 1974

000 400014

~~SECRET~~

of ALEM EL BUEIB). At that time three columns totaling some 3000 vehicles were reported moving westward 5-10 miles to the rear. These movements appeared to indicate withdrawal to the jump-off position.

Total Axis strength is now estimated at 90,000 men, 540 field and medium guns, and 450 tanks.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

ANNEX

Summary No. 268

THE BATTLE OF THE SEA LANS.

According to the information now available the war losses of United Nations and neutral shipping for the period 1 - 29 August amounted to 94 vessels of 506,000 gross tons. Allowing for losses during the remaining two days of the month and for losses not yet reported, the final figure for August losses seems likely to amount to between 600,000 and 650,000 gross tons.

The shipping losses during previous months of this year have been as follows (the receipt of more complete information is likely to cause some increase in the July figure shown below and may cause an increase in the June figure):

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>Gross Tonnage</u>
January	96	406,000
February	119	638,000
March	136	651,000
April	122	650,000
May	150	706,000
June	173	837,000
July	131	613,000
Total	927	4,501,000
Monthly average	132	643,000

DECLASSIFIED

\ JCS memo, 1-4-74 |
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

ML

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 267 Copy 1 of 62.

0800 3 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staffs.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. U.S. bombers attacking LASHIO, 29 August, made 32 hits on the airdrome and started three large fires in the warehouse area. No resistance was encountered.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Timor. Air reconnaissance of KOEPANG, 1 September, disclosed that new pens for fighter planes are under construction. Nine heavy bombers were observed on the runway. J.I.C. Comment: KOEPANG is the principal base for Japanese air attacks on northwestern AUSTRALIA.

New Guinea. Mopping up continues in the MILNE BAY area. One enemy light cruiser and one large destroyer were seen in the vicinity of the TROBRIAND ISLANDS, 1 September, proceeding towards MILNE BAY.

In the KOKODA area enemy pressure continues. Japanese positions are strafed daily by Allied fighters.

Bismarck Archipelago. Photographs of RABAUl harbor, 1 September, reveal the presence of a large number of enemy craft including one heavy and one light cruiser, five destroyers, two seaplane tenders, a tanker, fourteen cargo vessels, two large transports, fifty landing barges and a number of other small vessels, together with a number of aircraft.

Solomons. Photographs of BUKA airdrome, 31 August, disclose further development of dispersal bays and runways.

Increased enemy activity was observed in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area, 1 September. Enemy ships sighted include two cruisers, twelve destroyers and three supply ships.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The heaviest concentration of enemy submarines in the NORTH ATLANTIC is found between 40° and 55° north and west of 30° west. There are 22 in that area.

Submarines reported in coastal waters are; one in strait of BELLE ISLE; one off CAPE BRETON; one off NOVA SCOTIA; one northward of CAPE HATERAS; one off JUPITER INLET; and three in the GULF OF MEXICO. J.I.C. Comment: This estimate indicates that two submarines have entered the GULF OF MEXICO recently.

Brazilian planes carried out an apparently successful attack on a submarine near MARCIA ISLAND (45 miles east of RIO) on 2 September.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On the night of 1/2 September, 231 British aircraft were sent against SAARBRUCKEN. Preliminary reports indicate that weather was excellent and that the attack was highly successful, starting large and well-concentrated fires.

According to the Germans, Russian air units again took the offensive on the night of 1/2 September, flying over POLAND and EAST PRUSSIA and starting several fires in WARSAW.

Russian Front. Russian reports on the situation in CAUCASIA suggest, by inference, that fighting for NOVOROSSISK is now under way. Elsewhere in the CAUCASUS there is no reported change.

The Soviet communique states that strong German attacks southwest of STALINGRAD have forced further Russian withdrawals in that sector. Information from other Russian sources indicates that German planes have been extremely active in this area. There is no change reported in the fighting north and northwest of the city.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. After pausing during the afternoon of 31 August to invite British tanks into range of his 88 mm. guns, Rommel resumed his advance, turning northeastward. Avoiding British concentrations and strong points, the head of his main body reached ALEM EL BUEIB (14 miles southeast of EL ALAMEIN) during the night of 1/2 September.

The British have avoided committing their armored forces. They have repelled all direct attacks upon their positions and have themselves made local, but effective, infantry attacks in the northern and central sectors. Mobile ground forces are attacking the tail of the German armored column from the south and air forces are attacking enemy concentrations.

The British report that 79 enemy tanks were destroyed or damaged, 31 August, with only 15 British tanks damaged, most of them recoverable.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 265 Copy 1 of 62.

0600 2 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED
By JCS memo, 1-4-74
Date

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

Burma. The Japanese are reoccupying KALEMYO (20 miles west of KALEWA). The situation on the frontier remains quiet.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. Light bombing of DARWIN was continued, 31 August, with two minor raids which caused no casualties or damage.

New Guinea. In the MILNE BAY area Allied ground forces continue mopping up isolated enemy parties on the northern peninsula. Seven Japanese fighters attacked our airdrome, but caused no damage.

In the KOKODA area the enemy appears to have been strongly reinforced since 29 August.

On 31 August a Japanese detachment occupied MUBO (10 miles south of SALAMAUA).

Allied bombers attacked LAE, 31 August, destroying several enemy aircraft and buildings and starting large fires.

Solomons. Approximately forty enemy aircraft were observed on BUKA airdrome 31 August. Two vessels were seen unloading aviation gasoline off BUKA, with one destroyer and one gunboat standing by.

Minimum enemy shipping in the FAISI-BUIN-TONOLEI area on 31 August were one light cruiser, six to eight destroyers and nine transports. Ten destroyers are reported to have arrived at and departed from BUIN on the morning of 31 August. These may be part of the naval force which departed from MILNE Bay 30 August.

At GIZO (NEW GEORGLA group) the number of Japanese is increasing. One enemy warship entered the harbor on 25 August and two schooners visited this area 29 August.

Gilbert Islands. The enemy made an air reconnaissance over KURIA, BERU, MIANA and ABEMAMA ISLANDS, 31 August. On 1 September three ships were observed approaching ABEMAMA. J.I.C. Comment: The Japanese have been extending their occupation in this area (Cf. Summary No. 265).

Alutians. A U.S. Navy seaplane tender was torpedoed, 30 August, in NAZAN BAY (ATKA ISLAND), but is reported still afloat.

Near the same spot on 31 August an American air and surface attack damaged and later sunk a Japanese submarine. Five prisoners were taken.

DECLASSIFIED

JOS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The number of enemy submarines ordinarily at sea in the ATLANTIC Theater (including the eastern part) is believed now to have increased to about eighty. No significant change is apparent in the disposition of the sixty or so which are believed to be in the western part of that Theater.

German Naval Vessels and Bases. The SCHEER (pocket battleship) is reported to have been in the vicinity of TROMSO (between NARVIK and NORTH CAPE) on 30 August. J.I.C. Comment: The reliability of this report is not known, but the presence of SCHEER in this locality is likely. She is believed to have left the NARVIK area between 12 and 23 August. This is the first report of her whereabouts which has since been received.

Reports indicate that some of the naval maintenance and repair facilities at KIEL are being shifted to GDYNIA, presumably to increase the distance which must be flown by British aircraft in order to bomb them.

SCHARNHORST (battleship) is reported at GDYNIA. She is believed to have left KIEL between 28 July and 17 August for post-repair trials in the BALTIC. J.I.C. Comment: The presence of this vessel at GDYNIA may indicate that her post-repair trials have now been completed.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Russian Front. Russian forces in the CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS are making strong counterattacks against German detachments which have advanced southwards through the KLUKHOR PASS (Summary No. 263). Elsewhere in CAUCASIA there is no reported change.

In the STALINGRAD area, the Germans now claim to have reached the VOLGA north of the city. The Russians speak only of heavy fighting in that sector, but admit German gains southwest of STALINGRAD. J.I.C. Comment: While the Russian admissions may reflect the trend of the fighting to the southwest, available evidence makes it seem probable that the Russians are referring to the same advance which the Germans had earlier claimed and which was reported in Summary No. 264.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Malta. Following the attacks on the recent convoy to MALTA, the scale of Axis air activity in the area has decreased sharply. The vessels were not attacked while unloading, and it is now reported that they have returned to GIBRALTAR without molestation. The transfer of thirty German bombers from SICILY to CRETE was reported on 30 August.

Egypt. There is no later official information on the progress of the action. The press reports repulse of the enemy after a slight advance through the mine fields. No penetration of the main defense positions is indicated.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

-2-

~~SECRET~~

Gulf of Aden. On 25 August a shore patrol near BERBERA, BRITISH SOMALILAND, reported an enemy submarine on the surface near the shore. On 1 September a Japanese submarine was sighted on the surface 20 miles from shore near CAPE GUARDAFUI, J.I.C. Comment: All shipping entering the RED SEA must pass the points mentioned.

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

~~SECRET~~

JOINT U. S. INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

DAILY SUMMARY

No. 265 Copy 1 of 62.

0600 1 September, 1942.

Reproduction of the contents of
this Summary is prohibited, except
by authorization of the Joint U.S.
Chiefs of Staff.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74
By RHP, NLR, Date

MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U. S. JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

NOTE: Unless there is definite indication to the contrary in the text, it may be assumed that information reported is from competent official sources.

1. INDIAN THEATER

No reported change in the situation.

2. FAR EAST AND PACIFIC THEATER

Australia. DARWIN was bombed for the thirty-third time, 29 August. Damage was slight.

New Guinea. In the MILNE BAY area, 29 August, Allied ground forces inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese and drove them back to their landing point. During the night a majority of the enemy withdrew from MILNE BAY on naval vessels, abandoning stores and heavy equipment, including tanks. Scattered enemy parties remain in the foothills in the northern and northeastern portions of the narrow peninsula north of the BAY.

Strong Japanese pressure continues in the KOKODA area. The village of ABUARI (14 miles S. of KOKODA) was reported in enemy hands 30 August.

In SALAMAUA several hundred troops and stores were unloaded by the enemy from a destroyer and a transport, 26 August. There are indications that the Japanese are moving troops inland from SALAMAUA towards WAU and BULOLO.

Solomon Islands. There was considerable enemy air activity over BUKA, 29 August. It is believed that Japanese fighters are based there for the purpose of escorting bombers from RABAU southward.

On 29 August a few Japanese planes bombed U.S. positions on GUADALCANAL, causing minor damage.

Micronesia. The Japanese have probably occupied both OCEAN and NAURU ISLANDS. J.I.C. Comment: Apart from their strategic importance, these islands were a major source of Japanese prewar imports of potash.

Aleutians. Great activity was observed at KISKA, 26 August. In the harbor were six transports, two of about 20,000 tons and equipped to launch assault boats.

3. ATLANTIC THEATER

Submarines. The fifteen submarines to the eastward of NEW-FOUNDLAND and NOVA SCOTIA which were stated in yesterday's Summary (No. 264) to be eastbound were westbound, not eastbound. As of 31 August, three submarines were believed to be within 200 miles of the

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

~~SECRET~~

U.S. ATLANTIC COAST (one in the vicinity of NEW YORK, one in the vicinity of CAPE HATTERAS, and one in the vicinity of CHARLESTON, S.C.), and the number of submarines in the FLORIDA STRAITS - CARIBBEAN area was believed to have decreased to six. There were apparently no significant changes in the disposition of enemy submarines in other areas in the western part of the ATLANTIC Theater.

During the night of 30/31 August two vessels in an eastbound convoy were torpedoed and sunk about 600 miles to the westward of northern SCOTLAND. Counterattacks carried out against submarines sighted by the escort were apparently unsuccessful.

4. EUROPEAN THEATER

Air Operations. On 29 August, Spitfires flying over southwest ENGLAND at 40,600 feet sighted, but were unable to engage, an enemy plane, thought to be a JU-86, which was flying 900 feet above them. J.I.C. Comment: This German plane may well be the new JU-286, a modified version of the JU-86, with a pressure cabin and Diesel engines fitted with exhaust-driven superchargers.

Russian Front. Axis forces along the KUMA RIVER are now reported about 45 miles from the CASPIAN. Other German troops proceeding eastward through ELISTA are 150 miles due west of ASTRAKHAN. Axis units which captured MOZDOK are thought to be approximately 30 miles northwest of GROZNI. There is no further information on the NOVOKOSSISK fighting, though the Germans claim to have captured the small BLACK SEA port of ANAPA, less than 30 miles to the northwest. J.I.C. Comment: To date, there is little evidence that the Germans intend to attempt an advance in force through the mountains into TRANSCAUCASIA. At this writing, their objective in Caucasia seems limited to the conquest of the CAUCASUS north of the mountains from the BLACK SEA to the CASPIAN.

In the STALINGRAD area very heavy fighting continues, and the latest available information indicates that there is no substantial change in the situation as it has been previously reported.

5. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST THEATER

Egypt. Rommel launched his anticipated offensive at 2300, 30 August, Egyptian time with an advance northeastward and eastward from the Axis south flank. The attacking force consisted of the two German armored divisions and the 90th Light Division (22,000 men), supported by the Italian 20th Corps. At 1400, 31 August, the 15th Armored Division (140 tanks) was 22 miles south of EL ALAMEIN, with the 21st Armored Division (70 tanks) four miles south of it, while the 90th Light covered the north flank of the thrust. British mobile elements were in contact, but no collision had occurred.

Axis tank strength, 30 August, was estimated as 510, composed of 240 German and 270 Italian (including 30 light).

DECLASSIFIED

888 memo, 1-4-74 |

by RHP, NLR, Date MAR 11 1974

Ludwell L. Montague

LUDWELL L. MONTAGUE
Lieutenant Colonel, G.S.C.
Secretary, J.I.C.